

RUSSIA DELAYS RATIFICATION OF NON-AGGRESSION PACT WITH NAZIS

SOVIET APPEARS TO BE WAITING ON CRISIS OUTCOME

Understood Parliament Cannot Pass on Agreement Before Sept. 1 at the Earliest.

MOLOTOV TO SPEAK BEFORE FINAL VOTE

If War Comes, Moscow Expects to Remain Neutral; If Peace to Claim Credit for It.

MOSCOW, Aug. 29 (AP).—Soviet Russia cautiously delayed formal ratification of her non-aggression pact with Germany today and watched the grave movement of the European situation.

Most observers thought a speech by Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet Premier and Foreign Minister, expected to precede ratification, was being delayed because of the possible outbreak of a "capitalistic war."

The Supreme Soviet, Russia's Parliament, today pushed consideration of a pact further into the background, deciding that the second item on its agenda—changes in the military service law—would not be considered until Aug. 31 at a joint meeting of both chambers.

No Ratification Before Sept. 1. The Non-Aggression Pact was the third item on the agenda, and no date for its consideration was announced. It was understood, however, it could not be ratified before Sept. 1, at the earliest.

Approval was given today to an agricultural tax bill. Deputies declared that the tax law would play an important part in the further consolidation of collective farms.

Foreign observers did not doubt that Russia would ratify the treaty with Germany any. But they expected Europe's coming events would decide the tone of Molotov's speech.

Course in Event of War. If there is peace, the Soviet Union is expected to claim credit for it. If it's war, she expects to remain neutral. In any event, Molotov is believed to be waiting to seize the most effective propaganda angle.

German circles in Moscow professed no concern over the delay, pointing out that under the terms of the pact it became effective when Foreign Ministers Molotov and Joachim von Ribbentrop initiated the agreement. Ratification, said the Germans, was only an unimportant formality.

Soviet newspapers reported with obvious satisfaction the resignation of the Japanese Cabinet, asserting Russia's agreement with Germany was having a tremendous effect on Japanese policy.

MORGENTHAU BOARDS CUTTER FOR FAST RETURN TO U. S.

Coast Guard Boat to Take Treasury Chief From Norway to Newfoundland, Where He Will Meet Him. BERGEN, Norway, Aug. 29 (AP).—Henry Morgenthau Jr., United States Secretary of the Treasury, boarded today the American Coast Guard cutter George W. Campbell to be rushed to Newfoundland where he will transfer to a plane for Washington.

The cutter expects to reach Botwood, Newfoundland, Saturday night. Morgenthau was joined here by Prof. Jacob Viner, a Chicago money adviser, who also was taken aboard the cutter.

The Coast Guard vessel, which was making a regular call, ordered 300 tons of fuel oil put aboard before sailing at 4 p. m.

Morgenthau's family probably will leave for home by commercial steamer tomorrow.

SWISS PARLIAMENT CALLED TO ACT IN CASE OF WAR

Military Precautions Taken by Government to Insure Neutrality of Republic. BERNE, Aug. 29 (AP).—The Swiss Federal Council, or Cabinet, today called an extraordinary meeting of Parliament for tomorrow to vote the Council full powers in case of war, discuss general elections and express confidence in the Government.

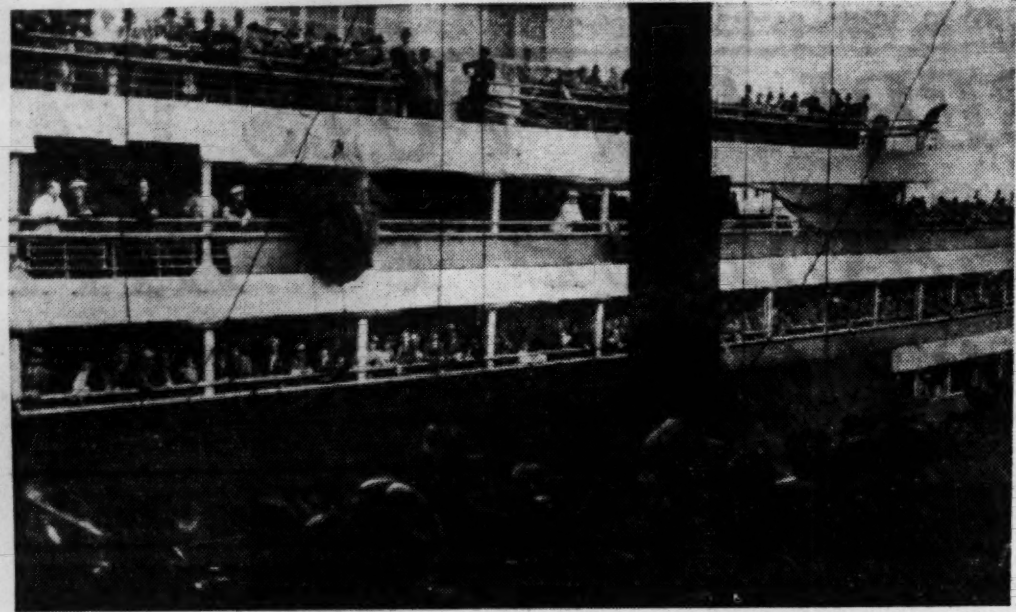
The Government meanwhile has taken military measures designed to prepare the republic to defend its neutrality.

Soldiers were posted around all public buildings and legations. Restrictions were placed on travel across the frontiers.

Flying over frontiers was forbidden except by Swiss air-force planes or commercial airliners authorized by the air force.

GERMAN PLEDGE TO DENMARK Respect for Integrity Promised If People Remains Neutral. COPENHAGEN, Aug. 29 (AP).—The German Minister assured Denmark last night that the integrity of its territories would be respected fully in event of war, provided the Danes remain strictly neutral.

Bremen Docks With Passengers From Europe



VIEW of crowded deck of German liner, carrying many Americans hurrying home from Europe. While the passengers were cut off from the world for two days, with incoming and outgoing radio messages barred.

Britain and France Accept Belgian Offer of Mediation

Continued From Page One.

ten crisis that ended in the Munich peace conference.

No Munich This Time.

Frenchmen said there was no question of another Munich. Im-

partial observers could not detect the slightest crack in this French resolution.

Foreign Minister Bonnet re-

ceived United States Ambassador William C. Bullitt for what the American Embassy said was a visit to obtain information.

Premier Daladier at his office in the War Ministry received many

allies, among them former Socialist Premier Leon Blum, who talked

over plans for forming a national union government in event of war.

Socialists were said to be ready to back such a government, having

broken with their former Communist allies.

Police armed with the Govern-

ment's order to suppress Communist newspapers, other organs

and printed matter considered sub-

versive arrested distributors of Communist tracts and seized Communist literature.

Not Same Language.

French sources said Premier Dal-

adier and Hitler "did not talk the same language" in their exchange

of letters over the Polish dispute.

Some French leaders continued to speculate on Italy's role. Some

still suggested Premier Benito Mus-

solini might offer himself as a mediator as he did a year ago, but

none of them were banking heavily on it. They could not see

how Hitler could change front following his letter to Daladier.

France's firmness appeared to in-

crease. The nation showed great

character and detachment.

Charles Morice, writing in Le Pe-

tite Parisien, summed up the French attitude as:

"Frenchmen have had enough. They are ready for the supreme

sacrifice. There is no hate for the German people. But enough of these menaces. The moment has

come to repeat the famous words 'They shall not pass.'"

Government censorship was in operation.

Restrictions on Exports.

Careful husbanding of economic

power was under way. The official

language, published this morning,

carried a decree forbidding exports of sugar, cereals, vegetable oils,

medical supplies, surgical instru-

ments, wool, cotton, oil, gasoline,

rubber goods, nickel and metal

products, and so forth.

Effective today, export licenses

which have not been expired were

annulled.

President Albert Lebrun quietly

observed his sixty-eighth birthday,

again talking with Gen. Maxime Weygand yesterday. Weygand, 72-

year-old former commander-in-

chief of the French army, has been in retirement, but there were

reports he might be entrusted with an important diplomatic mission

somewhat abroad.

Political exiles continued to offer

their services to the French army, as the German-French frontier

was closed and most international air lines suspended. News-

papers began printing runs on air raid precautions for civilians at night. The first rule was to "have

your gas mask ready."

Those manning anti-aircraft de-

fenses hoped to be able to give 20 minutes' advance warning with sirens.

In Paris the Government again

suggested to civilians that they leave the capital now. Brilliant

electrical signs were ordered extinguished.

Foreigners were advised to carry full identification papers at all times to facilitate police examinations.

"Madelon" Heard Again.

For Americans who lived in Paris in World War days, there were

many things reminiscent of 1914-1918.

Outside a smart boulevard hotel last night, a grizzled old war veteran, with a peg-leg and a hook

on one hand, capitalized on the crisis by grinding out World War tunes on an ancient barrel-organ.

They included "Madelon" and the national anthems of the World

War Allies—"Marseillaise," "Star-Spangled Banner" and "God Save the King."

"I had the Italian royal anthem, too," he said, "but I took that off considering the situation."

There was a cluster of curious

Frenchmen and foreigners around a place on the wall of a prominent

building where the general mobilization poster of 1914 is preserved

behind a grilles ironwork frame.

Paris' cafes were gay. Orchestras blazed away with songs of the World War. Many who sat listen-

ing were veterans of the last war, and all appeared lustily.

French Reservists Assemble Along Italy's Border.

CANNES, France, via U. S. S. Trenton to Washington, Aug. 29 (AP).—Thousands of French reserv-

ists have assembled in make-shift barracks throughout the territory

facing the Italian frontier.

Telephone communications were

closed to the interior, newspapers and telegrams were subjected to

Government censorship and the mobilized men knew little more than the average citizen.

The requisitioning of automobiles, horses and mules progressed, ac-

companied by a reduction of the amount of gasoline furnished private cars and taxicabs. Government

officials said food was still plentiful.

Troops were lined along the high-

ways between Cannes and the Italian frontier. Senegalese sharpshoot-

ers and anti-aircraft squads watched coast roads and bridges.

Defense measures continued in a desultory way. Of the 50,000 residents of the Cannes region only

250 claimed gas mask. At Nice, Cannes, Antibes and Villefranche trenches were being dug but few

expected to use them.

Eastward toward Italy moved tanks, armored cars and artillery,

but authoritative reports said Italians were showing few signs of

border defense.

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suggested to civilians that they leave the capital now. Brilliant

electrical signs were ordered extinguished.

The press reported France was in better financial position than

Germany to withstand the strain of war, citing Germany's gold hold-

ings at about three billion francs (approximately \$720,000,000), compared with France's \$7 billion (\$238,000,000).

Many teachers returned to Paris today from interrupting vacations to aid in the removal of children.

Stores reported increased sales of candles, flashlights, canned

goods and soap.

The National Committee on Price

Surveillance appeared to merchants and manufacturers to guard price

stability for the common welfare.

Precious stained glass windows of Sainte-Chapelle and Basilica

Saint-Denis were removed to safety. The animals of Vincennes Zoo were transferred.

FUEHRER HANDS CRUCIAL MESSAGE TO HENDERSON

Continued From Page One.

Further negotiation. But there was not the slightest chance of getting official or authoritative admissions that there was any reason for this slight optimism.

Never had official sources of information been so silent as they were in the tense hours this morning.

Among the gloomy certainties today were the dispatch of more German troops eastward, the calling of more reservists, the requisitioning of motor vehicles, the rapid change of all life in Germany from a peacetime to a wartime basis.

It has been said in Nazi political circles that Hitler is determined not to yield in his demand for Danzig and the entire Polish Corridor.

The seriousness of the meeting between Hitler and Henderson deeply impressed the crowd outside the Chancellery last night.

There was no cheering either for Hitler or the Ambassador as Henderson's big black limousine passed.

The fact that the Ambassador and Hitler talked for an hour and 20 minutes stimulated hope in some quarters.

"Had they disagreed on all points they wouldn't have talked so long," many observers said.

"It doesn't take long to say 'no' but negotiations take time."

Red Crosses in Street.

Red crosses indicating the location of first aid stations appeared in Berlin streets yesterday, heightening the war atmosphere.

The Air Ministry printed instructions to citizens to do in case of an air raid and ordered the placards hung in a conspicuous place in every home.

The German official news agency reported from Danzig early today that "at least" Polish troops concentrated along the Danzig-Polish border "continued in a striking manner during the last hours."

Established by the Poles close against Germany proper and against East Prussia, in addition to one deep in the Corridor, the news agency said.

One of these was reported between Koenigs and Nakel where German fronts on the Corridor; another against Marenwerder, Riesenburg and Deutsch-Eylau in East Prussia, and the third against Upper Silesia.

Henderson's Plane Back in England; Mission Undisclosed.

LONDON, Aug. 29 (AP).—The plane used by Sir Neville Henderson to carry the British note to Adolf Hitler returned late today to its London hangar carrying three passengers in addition to the crew.

One of the three appeared to be an Englishman, the other two German.

The airport was cleared and all information about the plane was refused.

Several Foreign Air Lines Resume Service to Germany

Lufthansa Planes Also Flying Again to Many Countries, Including England.

BERLIN, Aug. 29 (AP).—It became known today that several foreign air lines had resumed regular service with Germany and that the German Lufthansa again flies to a number of countries, including England.

The Swiss and the Swedish air lines again were flying to Germany, and Germany resumed service to Istanbul and Berlin.

In addition, Lufthansa officials said, the Hungarian and the Dutch lines are running regularly into Germany.

The Lufthansa's foreign service today was: Berlin-Amsterdam-London; Berlin-Munich-Venice-Rome; Berlin-Koenigsberg-Kaunas; Berlin-Vienna-Budapest-Belgrade-Sofia-Istanbul.

WAR INSURANCE CANCELED ON GERMAN, ITALIAN VESSELS

American Marine Underwriters Apply Order to Cargo for Either Country.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29 (AP).—American marine underwriters today canceled all war risk insurance on German and Italian vessels.

War risk insurance was canceled, too, on shipments to, from, transhipped or calling at Italian or German ports.

U. S. ESTABLISHES FOUR EVACUATION AREAS IN ENGLAND

Detailed Plans Are Made for Getting Americans Out of Country Quickly in Case of War.

LONDON, Aug. 29 (AP).—Detailed plans for the speedy evacuation of Americans in war-time through four British "evacuation sectors" were announced today at the United States Embassy here.

At the same time, Embassy officials announced the Swedish-American liner Drottningholm would touch Glasgow Sept. 5 to take more than 1000 American passengers to Gottingen and thence to New York, and that other agencies were obtaining ships to transport stranded Americans home.

The evacuation plans provide for moving out of London to four sectors of the country.

Buses and railroads will be used to get the Americans to the sectors, the exact locations of which were not disclosed. The Embassy said, however, one would be in Southern England, another in Central England, the third in Scotland, and a fourth in Ireland.

They emphasized "no sector is near any military objective, naval or air base or store of petrol."

At these ports, Americans will be accommodated until they can be removed by United States ships. At one point, a hotel has been obtained by the Embassy; at another, refugees will be lodged in a dance hall; and a third, a sanatorium will be converted into a hotel.

"We will have to beat the gun in evacuating people from London," an official said. "There won't be any room for them once they start evacuating the school children and others. So we will try and get them out a little before war starts—if it starts."

The Embassy thinks 5000 Americans work in London.

"Most of them can take care of themselves in the event of an evacuation," an official said. "The tourists are our chief concern. We do not know their way around England, but the others do. Most of the latter have cars, and that will make it easier. They can proceed to the evacuation sectors themselves."

The Embassy has stores of gasoline which will be doled out to American automobile owners in emergency. Special identification cards will be given to Americans, about 4000 of whom have registered with the embassy.

Negotiating for Small Ships.

Negotiations are under way, the embassy announced, for the hiring of two small cruise liners, the Stella Polaris and the Meteor, both Norwegian, as transports home for stranded Americans.

The Cunard-White Star line is trying to obtain the use of the Angora, owned by the British India Steam Navigation Co., and of the Van Dyck of the Lamport & Holt line.

These two ships would be used to carry passengers by the possible cancellation of regular Cunard-White Star ships.

Ship Cancellations Strand More Than 600 Americans in Scotland.

GLASGOW, Scotland, Aug. 29 (AP).—American tourists, more than 600 of them, stranded in Scotland by cancellation of trans-Atlantic passenger sailings, jammed the United States consular offices here today in their efforts to arrange transportation home.

American Envoy Advises Americans in Holland to Go Home Now.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 29 (AP).—The American Minister at The Hague, in concert with the envoy at London, Paris and Berlin, has advised Americans to return home now rather than risk possible difficulties in event of a war.

French Liner Leaves for New York With 1000 Passengers.

LE HAVRE, France, Aug. 29 (AP).—The French liner Champlain left Le Havre for New York today carrying more than 1000 passengers, most of whom were Americans.

QUEEN RETURNS TO LONDON

Elizabeth Back From Scotland, Cheered by Crowd at Station.

LONDON, Aug. 29 (AP).—Queen Elizabeth returned to London today from Balmoral to join King George. A crowd at Euston Station cheered her arrival.

The King broke off his holiday in Balmoral earlier because of the international situation. Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose are staying on in Scotland.

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Continued From Page One.

still will hope and work for peace," the Prime Minister began his speech by telling the House of Commons that "I cannot say that the danger of war has receded since the House met last Thursday."

Chamberlain declared Great Britain had delivered "our final answer" to last week's communication from Hitler.

After hearing Chamberlain's statement and speeches in which opposition leaders approved the policy of standing unitedly with Poland against attack, the House adjourned at 3:40 p. m. (8:40 a. m., St. Louis time) to meet again next Tuesday, Sept. 5, or earlier if necessary.

Urges Press to Use Restraint.

"

WITH NAZIS to Hitler

duty change for his Italianized-Tyroler... ready... to exchange places and homes with the Polish minority in Germany, which also for the most part lives near the common frontier.

"Exchange of populations is a method of making political and racial boundaries coincide which has been most successfully adopted in other parts of Europe. It would permanently remove this source of grievance."

"But perhaps that very consideration must make the solution unworkable to a regime which has thrived on grievances and needed one or two crises a year to keep its hold on the country."

(The text of Chamberlain's statement is on Page 6A.)

19 ON BREMEN HELD; SAILING OF VESSEL DELAYED

Continued From Page One.

by abrupt cancellations of steamship service.

American flag line vessels were equipped with extra lifeboats and their decks lined with hundreds of cots to meet the demand for increased passenger space.

The jam was eased somewhat with the announcement of the Holland-American line had chartered the 19,429-ton liner John Van Oldenbarnevelt from the Royal Netherlands Co. It will leave Southampton Thursday on its first trans-Atlantic crossing with 1100 Americans.

The Normandie and Bremen, which arrived within a few hours of each other, brought back more than 3000 passengers, many of whom danced with joy on the decks when they learned for the first time the crisis had not developed into war.

Captains of the two ships had refused for two days to answer shore radio messages for fear that if battle broke suddenly their positions at sea could be traced.

Employ World War Tactics.

The Bremen was reported to have steered south of its usual course and the Normandie far north while pursuing zigzag tactics employed by World War vessels.

"As far as we knew, war had broken out," said one Normandie passenger, describing blackout aboard ship.

"All of the lights in our cabin were extinguished, except for indicator lighting and small bed lamps. The curtains were kept across the windows at night, and the passengers became imbued with the idea that we were racing away from something."

BRITAIN BARS PLANE EXPORTS

Order Also Applies to Aircraft Engines.

LONDON, Aug. 29 (AP). — The Board of Trade today issued an order prohibiting the export of aircraft or aircraft engines from the United Kingdom.

SENSATIONAL UPHOLSTERING VALUES

EASY TERMS. Guaranteed Work. Davenport and Chair Re-upholstered. \$29.00. SAVE ON CUSTOM-MADE SLIP COVERS. Phone for Samples. Forest 8976. WM. B. APPELL. UPHOLSTERING COMPANY. 4524-26 Delmar Boulevard.

OVER ST. LOUIS

THE CLOSE watch on shops that had been closed by raids was in line with instructions from the board of Police Commissioners.

Notice to Phone Company.

Police informed the Southwestern Telephone Co. to discontinue service to a handbook at 3907 South Delmar, after making two arrests there on separate visits.

The furniture was removed in a police truck.

Telephone service to six handbooks was discontinued yesterday.

The phone company announced a raid on an office on the second floor of a building at 2608 North Grand, the proprietor of a handbook and three clerks were arrested. Some unmarked form sheets were seized as evidence.

Other places raided were: 5324 Central Bridge avenue, 3556 East Central avenue, 4563 Gravois avenue, 3608A Olive and 1210 Franklin avenue.

East St. Louis handbooks had been the campaign in St. Louis. There was also a smaller percentage of 50-cent better. An extensive inducement, some racing shop owners were paying Eads Bridge toll for better.

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39c EACH. Extra Charge for White Garments.

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39c

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WARD'S

CLEANERS

POLICE FERRET OUT BOOKIES AND RAID NEW HAUNTS

Arrested in 14 Shops — Customers Held as Frequenters of Common Gaming Places.

ONE PERSONS SEIZED IN ALLEY GARAGE

Alleged Betmaker Asserts He Is Opening New Cigar Store but Police Find No Cigars.

Police raiders ferreted out unhappy bookmakers today, after forcing them to close their establishments and find new hideaways for their gaming operations.

Even those who carried on their businesses under their hats took bets on sidewalks kept an eye out for detectives. The heat was definitely on.

On raids on 14 handbooks yesterday, police arrested 45 persons. One establishment, a third floor at 520 North Grand boulevard, 10 customers were arrested and booked as frequenters of a common gaming house.

One of the said they had been using Irving Lee, owner of a place apparently had been open a short time. Police seized chairs, 16 tables and other supplies.

Cheeks in another establishment, garage at 2312 (rear) North Grand, also said they were hired by Lee the other day. Lee's handbook at 2804 North Grand, only a few doors away, was raided Saturday. The equipment was moved to the garage and business resumed.

Police reported when they entered, results were coming in an Pioneer News Service, the "Gully" Owen-Bev" Brown entered. Six customers in the place were arrested. Furniture, betting and form sheets were seized.

Police discovered an outdoor betting establishment yesterday in an alleyway behind the closed Corbett handbook, 322 North Grand. Seated at a table wearing head phones, with wires connected to the shop, was a clerk, booked as Frank Moran. Another clerk was taking bets, police said. A customer was also there. Three were arrested.

Handbook Bailed 3 Times.

A handbook at 337 De Baliviere avenue was raided three times yesterday afternoon. At 1:10 o'clock a clerk who said he was Gilbert Beckley was arrested. He explained he was going to open a cigar store, but there were no counters or signs in the place, nor did Beckley have a merchant's license. All the furniture was moved out of the establishment by police.

Beckley was released on bond. At 4:40 o'clock another group of customers dropped in and Beckley told them he was planning to open a confectiory. He was rearrested. Then at 5 o'clock police paid third visit to the place and arrested a man who said he was employed as a clerk by Beckley.

In the large handbook operated by Monte Cooper in 6154 North Grand street, police arrested his brother, Sam, as a frequenter of a gaming house at 1 o'clock. They returned at 4:30 o'clock, rearrested him and also his brother, who was booked as a keeper of a gaming house.

The close watch on shops that had been closed by raids was in line with instructions from the board of Police Commissioners.

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Movie Actress on Way to Reno

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

MIRIAM HOPKINS (right) shown on arrival by plane at San Francisco from Hollywood on her way to Reno, Nev., where she said she will seek a divorce from Anatole Litvak, movie director. They were married two years ago. She was accompanied by her adopted son MICHAEL (foreground) and the actress KAY FRANCIS (left), and was met at the airport by MRS. GERALDINE McDONALD of San Francisco (center).

OLD RECORDS TELL OF STRIKE 99 YEARS AGO AT COURTHOUSE

Workmen Won 10-Hour Day and Pay Rise; Had Been Putting in 12 to 14 Hours.

An account of strike 99 years ago, which held up construction of a new Courthouse to replace the building completed in 1833 at Broadway and Chestnut street, is contained in musty records discovered in the basement of City Hall.

The workmen won demands for a 10-hour day and increased wages. They had protested against a working day of 12 to 14 hours.

Among the old documents is a report by Henry Singleton, architect, which says the workmen "insisted upon adoption of the 10 hours' system and an increase in pay, which brought confusion and occasioned a considerable loss of time in the best season of the year."

Representatives of Journeymen Mechanics' Societies, the labor unions of that day, met with their employers on May 23, 1840, and two days later the 10-hour day went into effect.

The old records, sought for many years, were discovered by Julius Bischoff, custodian of records for the City Register. The National Park Service, in charge of the riverfront memorial area, is particularly interested in them as giving information on development of the old courthouse building.

BOARD AGAINST GIVING TERMINAL LONG FRANCHISES

Continued From Page One.

included a proviso that it would have the right to cancel the lease any time after the first five years.

Proposed Toll on Eads Span.

Mayor Dickmann told reporters it would be a great advantage to downtown business if the city could take over the Eads Bridge vehicle deck.

The rates are 15 cents for commercial vehicles and 10 cents for private vehicles.

Charges of the Terminal on the Eads Bridge vehicle deck are 20 cents for a single-seat car and driver, 35 cents for a two-seat car and driver, 5 cents for each passenger and from 35 to 80 cents for trucks, depending on size.

The city applied the vehicle toll on Municipal Bridge to raise funds for paying off public relief bonds.

The Mayor said that the lease of Eads Bridge could be surrendered by the city after five years, if the arrangement failed financially. It has been the city's expectation, since the idea was broached years ago, that rail tolls on Municipal Bridge would more than offset the Eads Bridge rent.

This is an important reason for desiring a minimum guarantee from the Terminal for use of the rail deck. The Mayor said he was hopeful the guarantee might be at least \$200,000 a year.

City Counselor Edgar H. Wayman is to notify the Terminal and the National Park Service of the board's actions.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by J. M. FULTON. Dec. 12, 1877. Published Daily by the Pulitzer Publishing Co. Entered as second-class matter, July 17, 1879, at the post office at St. Louis, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879. POSTMASTER: THIS PUBLICATION IS MAILED AT SPECIAL RATE OF \$3.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. (Applicable only to subscribers outside the city of St. Louis.)

MAN SUES WIFE HE SAYS TRIED TO MAKE NAZI OUT OF HIM

Fred C. Bischoff, St. Louisan, Seeks Divorce—Charges Nagging About Germany.

Alleging that his wife, a German citizen, had "constantly preached to him the wisdom and virtue of Nazi ideology," Fred C. Bischoff, a cabinet maker, 3939 Magnolia avenue, filed suit for divorce today against Mrs. Emma Bischoff.

They were married in 1926 in Hamburg, Germany, and separated today, the petition asserts. Bischoff, a German World War veteran, has become an American citizen, but his wife has persistently refused to do so and instead has made "every effort to embarrass him as an American citizen," Bischoff states in the petition.

Bischoff and his wife, who is 42 years old, has moved his belongings to his wood-working shop back of their residence, leaving his wife in the house.

Mrs. Bischoff told a Post-Dispatch reporter she had planned to sail yesterday on the liner New York for Germany and that, if she found conditions good in Germany, her husband was going to follow her over. All tickets on the New York were canceled last week, however, and the boat sailed back without passengers. Mrs. Bischoff had not known of the divorce action.

COUNSELOR PUTS FIRE DRILLS UP TO SCHOOL BOARD

Wayman in Opinion Holds That City Could Not Enforce Proposed Mandatory Ordinance.

If surprise fire drills are to be required in the public schools here, as urged by Fire Chief Lawrence C. Conroyer, safety agencies and the Strayer school survey report, the order will have to be made by the Board of Education.

This became apparent today as the result of an opinion by City Counselor Edgar H. Wayman, holding that a proposed municipal ordinance to make fire drills mandatory could not be enforced. The Counselor maintained that such an ordinance would be in conflict with a 23-year-old decision of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

Alderman William J. Warnick, prompted by the recent showing by the Post-Dispatch, on the basis of the Strayer report, that fire drills were not held, announced Aug. 17 that he would introduce the bill in the Board of Aldermen next month, if the Law Department found it would be legally effective. Warnick made a formal request for the opinion last Wednesday.

RAILROAD DOESN'T OWN OIL UNDER ITS TRACKS

U. S. Appeals Court Upsets Hopes of Missouri-Illinois Line for Its Own Wells.

Hopes of the Missouri-Illinois (Mike & Ike) Railroad for oil production of its own to augment its new-found prosperity in the Illinois oil fields went glimmering today with a decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals that it did not own oil deposits that might underlie its right of way near Salem, Ill.

The appellate court, in an opinion filed here, held that the railroad's 60-foot right-of-way was only an easement under the Illinois conveyances law and the deeds of purchase. Had the railroad's management contemplated use of the strip for any purpose other than right-of-way, it would have bought a wider strip, the opinion commented.

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CAL WHITE, RETIRED POLICE CAPTAIN, DIES

He Succumbs at 69 to Pneumonia Following Slight Paralytic Stroke.

Capt. Calvin J. White, who retired from the Police Department in 1936 after 34 years' service, died of pneumonia at Lutheran Hospital last night. He had been taken to the hospital Saturday after suffering a slight paralytic stroke at his home in Oakwood Acres, LeMay. He was 69 years old.

Popularly known in the department as "Cal," Capt. White left the service four years before he was due for compulsory retirement, in order to travel with his wife and enjoy a \$30,000 legacy from a friend.

Retired and jovial, he had been one of the best liked officers in the department. Once, when he commanded the old Mounted District, several patrolmen, without his knowledge, returned to work evenings in order to capture a group of burglars. Capt. White merely indicated to his officers that he wanted the burglars stopped.

Legacy From Maj. Gotshall.

The bequest that enabled him to retire comfortably was from Maj. William C. Gotshall, millionaire civil engineer, who died in New York in 1935. Capt. White's first wife was Maj. Gotshall's cousin. At a time when the Major was traveling in this country and Europe, his wife, an invalid, was cared for by Capt. White and his second wife.

In retirement Capt. White received also a pension of \$147 a month.

A nephew of the late John Campbell, former Chief of Police, Capt. White came to St. Louis from Columbia, Tenn., and was appointed a probationary patrolman in 1900. Most of his duties throughout his service were of an administrative or executive nature. He became a patrolman in 1901 and secretary to the Night Chief of Police.

First Parole Officer.

He was the first parole officer in the department, handling prisoners paroled from the penitentiary and workhouse.

In 1911 he resigned from the department to become superintendent of the workhouse under Mayor Frederick H. Keisemann. He returned to the department after a year and a half. He became a Sergeant in 1920, Lieutenant in 1924 and Captain in 1927. As Captain he served at different times as Night Chief of Police, Assistant Inspector and commander of Wyoming bombing case, Baldwin was picked early this month and held without specific charge by the device of arrests after 20 hours.

POLICE VETERAN DEAD

Further Study of Some Collins-Morris, Hamilton-Brown Deals Urged.

A discrepancy of \$5839 in inter-company accounts of the Collins-Morris Shoe Co. and the bankrupt Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co. was shown by an examination of both sets of books, and several transactions should receive further investigation, auditors reported today to Referee in Bankruptcy Elmer E. Peary.

Hamilton-Brown owed Collins-Morris \$42,820 as shown by Hamilton

Katz WEDNESDAY SALE!

PAY CHECKS CASHED

VALUABLE COUPON

P & G OR O. K. CRYSTAL WHITE LAUNDRY SOAP

5 Bars 13c With This Coupon

Good with any 5c purchase except at Clear Counter and does not include other soap or grocery items. Good Wed., Aug. 30th at both Katz Super Stores, 7th & Locust and Easton & Hodiamont. Limit 5 Bars—No Mail Orders.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

WELLSTON CUSTOMERS

ALL PRICES IN THIS AD NOW GOOD AT OUR WELLSTON STORE ALSO

Shop and Save Both, at 7th and Locust, and Hodiamont and Easton. Prices Good at Both Katz Super Stores.

ALARM CLOCK Full Year Guarantee 87c	CANNON TOWEL Field Colors 8c	OILSKIN BOWL COVERS 17c	COFFINE DEUCHE POWDER With Each 75c Charge Fountain Syringe \$1.00 Value 31c
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JELL-O CUT TO **310c**

SIX DELICIOUS FLAVORS

BARBASOL CUT TO **26c**

SHAVING CREAM, 50c

GRIFFIN CUT TO **10c**

ALL WHITE LIQUID SHOE WHITE, 25c

BAYER'S CUT TO **38c**

ASPIRIN, BOTTLE OF 100, 75c

LADY ESTHER CUT TO **25c**

FACE POWDER, 55c BOX

TUMS CUT TO **5c**

FOR INDIGESTION, 10c

PHILLIPS' CUT TO **25c**

MILK OF MAGNESIA, 50c

POND'S CUT TO **17c**

FACE CREAMS, 35c

ALCOHOL CUT TO **5c**

RUBBING, FULL STRENGTH, PINT

SAL HEPATICA CUT TO **31c**

SALINE LAXATIVE, 60c

LYONS' CUT TO **25c**

TOOTH POWDER, 50c

VASELINE CUT TO **5c**

GENUINE BLUE SEAL, WHITE, 10c

ANACIN CUT TO **12c**

ANTI PAIN TABLETS, 25c

WAX PAPER CUT TO **3c**

BIG VALUE, 30-FOOT ROLL

BAB-O CUT TO **8c**

CLEANSER, LARGE CAN, 15c

POND'S CUT TO **15c**

FACIAL TISSUES, BOX OF 500

LIFEBUOY CUT TO **523c**

TOILET SOAP, 10c BARS

WILDROOT CUT TO **17c**

HAIR TONIC WITH OIL, 35c

WHITE KING CUT TO **18c**

GRANULATED SOAP, 25c

Razor Blades CUT TO **18c**

DOUBLE-EDGE, PKG. OF 25 BLADES

Petrosyllium CUT TO **57c**

CHOICE OF NO. 1 OR NO. 2, \$1.25

Right Reserved to Limit Quantities

Sale Hours: From 7 A. M. Until 12 Midnight

Katz INTRODUCES THE New "SEVENTH HEAVEN" CANDY BAR

A KIDS DREAM OF A REAL CANDY BAR

2 Bars for 5c

We predict that this extraordinary candy bar will soon become the favorite of the nation! A smooth, cream center coated with caramel, and dipped into double-rich chocolate.

VALUABLE COUPON

SEARCHLIGHT MATCHES 2 for 5c

SHAMPOO 11c

VALUABLE COUPON

3-Year Old Kentucky WHISKEY Full Pint 69c

4-YEAR-OLD BOTTLED-IN-PROOF Full Pint 79c

MAN ADMITS MURDER OF RUSSIAN DANCER

Los Angeles Prisoner Also Confesses Attacking Two Other Young Women.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 29 (AP).—U. U. Blalock, Deputy District Attorney, said today De Witt Clinton Cook, 20 years old, arrested as a prowler, had admitted killing Anya Sosoyeva, Russian dancer, and attacking two other young women. "I don't know exactly why I did it—about the ravishing, I mean," Blalock quoted Cook as saying. "It was some kind of uncontrollable impulse."

The blond dancer, fatally beaten with a piece of lumber, was found on the campus of Los Angeles City College early this year.

Della Bogard was attacked and beaten in similar manner shortly afterward and Myrtle Wagner was bludgeoned by an assailant who entered her employer's home last Tuesday night. Police said Cook confessed 40 burglaries. His wife, Lorraine Cook, 24, and his mother, Mrs. Ruby Cook, were arrested on charges of suspicion of grand theft.

Blalock said Cook admitted the Bogard and Wagner attacks as well.

"Robbery was the reason I started out in this case," Cook was quoted as declaring. "I wanted to get their purses. I thought women would be easier. They couldn't put up such a fight. I ran away because I was afraid that passersby would find me."

"I did not know the girls. I don't know why I picked City College campus to slug Miss Sosoyeva."

"I suppose I picked the campus because there were a lot of bushes around there. It was dark and there were a lot of young girls in that neighborhood."

Cook was arrested last night after a resident telephoned an alarm on seeing a man jump from a window and run. E. L. Berger, Police Sergeant, said the prisoner had a piece of two-by-four scantling such as was used in attacking the young women and he carried a pair of gloves.

Police investigation indicated the women's assailant had worn gloves in each instance.

UNION ELECTRIC OF ILLINOIS ASSESSMENT IS INCREASED

St. Clair County Adds \$145,000 to Property Valuation, Subject to Revision, However.

The personal property of the Union Electric Co. of Illinois, which distributes power to East St. Louis consumers, was assessed at \$1,345,000 for 1939 taxes, an increase of \$145,000, the St. Clair County Board of Assessors announced yesterday. Valuations by the assessors are not final, being subject to change by the Board of Review. Valuations by the reviewing board may be appealed to the County Court.

Other large increases in personal property valuations of industrial plants are: Key Company, \$172,250 to \$250,000; American Steel Foundries, \$11,080 to \$100,750; Grissledick Western Brewery, \$107,080 to \$173,000; East St. Louis & Interurban Water Co., \$305,290 to \$324,180; Peerless Enamel Products Co., \$15,645 to \$46,935.

The valuation of the Cahokia generating plant of the Union Electric Co. was increased \$2,168,180 by the Board of Assessors this year, making the new valuation, \$6,664,785. This also is subject to review and appeal.

EX-EMPLOYEE SEEKS \$38,636 OF HAMILTON-BROWN BUYERS

F. K. Moncur Claims \$13,636 in Salary Due and Ask for \$25,000 Damages.

Fred K. Moncur of Webster Groves filed suit in Circuit Court at Clayton today against W. Lee Collins and Edward W. Morris, heads of a syndicate which acquired the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co. in 1938, asking judgment for \$13,636 salary he alleged is due him under a contract, and \$25,000 punitive damages.

His petition alleges he gave up a position he had held more than 20 years with the Brown Shoe Co. to become sales manager for the in-stock department of Hamilton-Brown on the assurance of Collins and Morris that they had arranged to obtain \$1,000,000 in working capital. He took the new job at \$10,000 a year under a two-year contract dated Sept. 1, 1938, he asserts.

The working capital was not obtained, his petition continues, and, after Hamilton-Brown went into bankruptcy, he was discharged by the trustees June 15.

GREEN EXPECTED HERE SOON

A. F. L. President to Take Part in Installing Charter.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, is expected here Sept. 12 to install an international union charter for the Cement, Lime & Gypsum Workers, now organized as a national council under the A. F. of L.

The annual convention of the union will be in progress at Hotel Statler at the time of Green's expected visit. E. G. Hammer, first international vice-president of the organization, said 125 delegates would attend the meeting.

Boy Drowns in 6 Inches of Water.

CHANDLER, Ok., Aug. 29 (AP). Six-year-old Joe Kaika, an invalid, had to crawl at his play. His mother saw him moving slowly toward a pond a quarter mile from their farm house. She ran to save him, too late. He had fallen face down and drowned in six inches of water.

ALL UNION-MAY-STERNS STORES OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 9

END-OF-MONTH Sale!

Bedroom, Dining Room, Living Room, Occasional Pieces, etc.

Savings of 25% to 50%

One-of-a-Kind Suites! Occasional Pieces! Rare Values! Be Early!

RUGS AND FLOORCOVERINGS

9x12 Imported Rugs \$19⁹⁵

Imported Oriental-pattern Rugs in a thrilling array of colors and gorgeous patterns. \$29.75 values —

9x12 Seamless Luster Rugs \$29⁷⁵

A limited number of these fine, heavy luster-sheen Rugs. Exquisite, glowing colors — lovely patterns; \$49.75 values —

Felt-Base Floorcovering 29^c

30c grade. Full rolls—perfect quality. Heavy enamel finish. While limited quantity lasts. Per Sq. Yd.

9x12 Felt-Base Rugs \$3⁹⁸

Beautiful floral and tile patterns. Regular \$6.95 grade—slight imperfections that are barely noticeable.

LIVING-ROOM SUITES

- \$79 2-Pc. Living-Room Suites, \$49.00
- \$99 2-Pc. Living-Room Suites, \$69.00
- \$149 2-Pc. Living-Room Suites, \$79.00
- \$169 2-Pc. Living-Room Suites, \$89.00
- \$189 2-Pc. Living-Room Suites, \$99.00

DINING-ROOM SUITES

- \$89 8-Piece Walnut Suites, \$59.00
- \$129 9-Piece Walnut Suites, \$69.00
- \$149 9-Piece Dining Suites, \$79.00
- \$169 9-Piece Dining Suites, \$89.00

BEDROOM SUITES

- \$59 3-Piece Maple Suites, \$39.75
- \$79 3-Piece Maple Suites, \$49.75
- \$89 3-Piece Chiffonette Suites, \$59.75
- \$99 3 and 4 Piece Suites, \$66.00
- \$139 3 and 4 Piece Suites, \$77.00

BEDS AND BEDDING

- To \$12.50 Metal & Wood Beds, \$5.95
- To \$30 Odd Wood Beds, \$9.95
- \$36.50 Studio Couches, with Arms and Back Rests, \$24.95
- \$19.75 Bunk Beds, \$12.95
- To \$29.50 Innerspring Mattress, \$12.95

KITCHEN FURNITURE

- \$27.50 Kitchen Cabinets, \$16.88
- \$5.95 White Kitchen Tables, \$3.95
- \$11.95 Cabinet Bases, \$7.95

MISCELLANEOUS

- \$22.50 Cedar Chests, \$14.95
- \$30.00 Cedar Chests, \$17.95
- \$59.75 Table-Top Gas Ranges, \$39.75
- \$14.50 3-Burner Oil Stoves, \$8.95
- \$22.50 Walnut Bar, \$9.95
- \$19.75 3-Pc. Maple Sunroom Sets, \$19.75
- \$5.95 Boudoir Chairs, \$3.95

JUVENILE FURNITURE

- To \$2.95 High Chairs, \$1.89
- \$1.49 Nursery Chairs, 98c
- \$1.49 Children's Rockers, 69c
- \$7.95 Juvenile Chests, \$4.95
- \$7.95 Children's Cribs, \$5.95
- \$4.95 Infants' Bassinets, \$3.49

BREAKFAST SUITES

- \$18.95 5-Piece Oak Suites, \$12.95
- \$22.50 5-Piece Maple Suites, \$14.95
- \$27.50 5-Piece Oak Ext. Sets, \$16.95
- \$32.50 5-Pc. Solid Oak Suites, \$22.50

Modern Gas Ranges \$28⁸⁸

Table-top style—white with black trim. Regularly \$39.50.

Metal Beds \$3⁸⁹

Beds of heavy metal tubing in walnut finish. Full or twin. \$5.95 values.

Innerspring Mattresses \$7⁹⁵

Splendid construction—durable ticking. \$14.95 values. Limited number at

Baby Strollers \$3⁴⁹

Heavy canvas folding carriages—regularly \$4.95. Limited number at

Pull-Up Chairs \$4⁹⁵

Good-looking comfortable chairs in choice of lovely upholstered fabrics. \$7.95 values.

Wal. Cedar Chests \$9⁹⁵

\$12.95 values. 40-in. size. Walnut veneer exterior. Limited number at

NO MONEY DOWN

ONLY \$1.64 A MONTH

AMAZING NEW VALUES IN RADIOS!

1940 PHILCO

No Inside or Outside Aerial Needed!

Built to Receive Television Sound!

6 working tubes. Built-in Super Aerial system, combining loop aerial, costly R. F. Stage and super-efficient Loktal tubes. 6 Electric Push-buttons. Tone control. Streamline horizontal dial. Covers standard American broadcasts. Gets state and city police calls.

Extra Big Trade-In Allowance for Your Old Radio

\$49⁹⁵

New 7-Tube PHILCO

Built to Receive Television Sound

\$69⁹⁵

A powerful 7-tube walnut console with built-in super aerial system. 8 electric push-buttons. Phonograph and television sound. Cathedral speaker. Inclined control panel.

PHILCO Table Model

Built to Receive Television Sound

AG-60 with Loktal tubes, R. F. stage and 20 ft. attached aerial. Gets standard American stations, also state and city police and amateur stations.

\$19⁹⁵

NEW 1939 ABC WASHER

- A sturdily constructed Washer with fully enclosed, sealed-in-oil gear case.
- Sealed-in-oil motor
- French-type agitator
- Full-porcelain family-size tub.
- Even-pressure wringer with balloon rolls
- Automatic drain-board

\$49⁹⁵

SAVE \$20! BIG 6 CU. FT. PHILCO CONSERVADOR

- 6.5 Cubic Foot Capacity
- 11.7 Sq. Ft. Shelf Area
- 72 Ice Cubes—6 1/2 Lbs. of ice
- Spring-floated hermetically sealed refrigerating unit with reserve power
- Balsam wool insulation

\$129⁹⁵

UNION-MAY-STERNS

OLIVE STREET AT VANDEVENTER
SARAH AT CHOUTEAU
5921 FASTON AVE.

206 N. TWELFTH ST.
1104-6 OLIVE STREET
2730 N. GRAND BLVD.
616-18 FRANKLIN AVE.

4 DAYS MORE IN the AUGUST SALE of FUR

THIS IS A SPECIAL "LAST MINUTE" SALE

\$9

NATURAL SIBERIAN BLACK CROSS P. MINK DYED SILVERTONE DYED MUSK SABLE DYED FITCH AMERICAN GRAY FOX DYED CHERRY RED FOX MINK DYED MARMOT HUDSON SEAL D. AFRICAN LEOPARD MINK

DEPOSIT: Make Your Cash Balance Payable Monthly

CHAS. PURCH. Payable November

KLINE'S—Air-Cooled F.

le!

l Pieces, etc.

Poster Beds
Stoutly built and well made. Maple or walnut finish. \$9.95 values.
\$5.95

Guaranteed Coil Springs
Heavy re-tempered coils. 8 turn y frames. Rugged enamel finish. \$7.50 values.
\$4.49

Junior and Bridge Lamps
Odd lot floor samples. Originally sold at \$19.95.
\$4.95

Chests of Drawers
Limited number—originally sold at \$8.95. While they last.
\$5.95

Odd Dressers
Splendid dressers of gumwood in walnut finish. \$12.95 values.
\$9.95

Metal Fold-Away Beds
These handy beds fold up compactly and can be stored in small space. \$5.95 values.
\$3.89

NO MONEY DOWN ONLY \$4.35 A MONTH

SAVE \$20! BIG 6 CU. FT. PHILCO CONSERVADOR

• 6.5 Cubic Foot Capacity
• 11.7 Sq. Ft. Shelf Area
• 72 Ice Cubes—6½ Lbs. of ice
• Spring-floated hermetically sealed refrigerating unit with reserve power
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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

CHINA WON'T GIVE UP, CHIANG DECLARES

It Will Cope With Rapidly Changing Developments in 'Accordance With Policy.'

CHUNGKING, China, Aug. 29 (AP).—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek declared today China would fight on, regardless of the turn of events in Europe.

"China, not relaxing her resistance to Japanese aggression despite the turn in the international situation, will cope with the rapidly changing world developments in accordance with established policy," said the Generalissimo's message to the nation and the world.

(Meanwhile, reports from Chungking by way of Hongkong told of the first encounter last night between the Chinese capital's Soviet Russian-equipped air defense squadron and Japanese bombing planes.

(The Chinese defenders were said to have scattered three groups of Japanese bombers in a moonlight battle over Chungking. A bullet-torn Japanese plane was reported to have fallen in flames and the few bombs released by the attackers caused only minor damage.

(Foreign newspaper men at Chungking have not mentioned the recent arrival of Russian air assistance and the part it played in last night's battle, but authoritative neutral persons arriving at Hongkong from Chungking confirmed that Russian planes, airmen and ground crews were at Chungking.)

Chiang's statement, issued through the official central news agency, indicated that the Generalissimo was not surprised by the developments in Europe and it did not commit him regarding the outcome.

Chiang expressed belief that "the trend is beneficial to the world and mankind and compatible with the purpose of Chinese resistance."

He said he was convinced that Chinese resistance to Japan constitutes a main factor in the international trend of opposition to aggressive wars. In the Generalissimo's opinion, European war could be averted and only Japanese military authorities "would hope for the outbreak of such a war."

"I sincerely hope hostilities will not break out and I profoundly admire and support Mr. Roosevelt and other statesmen in their peace efforts."

Ex-Premier Moves Toward Proclamation for End of War.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 29 (AP).—Wang Ching-wei, disaffected former Chinese Premier and leading advocate of peace with Japan, was reported elected president of the "new kuomintang" party at a party congress here yesterday.

Wang, prospective choice for head of a puppet administration to govern all Japanese occupied areas of China, presided at the sessions which was said to have adopted a motion of censure for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Pretending to ignore the existence of the original kuomintang, nationalist party which is main support of the Central Chinese Government headed by Chiang Kai-shek, Wang proclaimed the meeting the "sixth plenary session of the kuomintang."

The congress discussed the constitution of the new government which the Japanese expect to establish under Wang's direction by October, with headquarters probably at Nanking.

Informed sources said the Japanese planned to give the new administration nominal authority of occupied territory, after which it would sign a peace treaty with Japan "in the name of the constituted Chinese Government."

After such a move the Japanese were understood to be contemplating proclamation of the end of the war in China except for operations against "bandits" in the west—the Chinese armies.

COMPLETES ATLANTIC FLIGHT

French Plane Lands at Bordeaux After Trip From New York.

PARIS, Aug. 29 (AP).—A delayed dispatch from Bordeaux said today

SAFE TRAVEL OVER LABOR DAY

On a Wabash train you are relieved of anxiety and worry. Round trip tickets sold daily, everywhere. Liberal return limits.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES

Some low coast fares for round-trip tickets in air-conditioned coaches. Ask for details of these and other fares.

Chicago ——— \$11.35
Kansas City ——— 10.65
Detroit ——— 19.60
Omaha ——— 15.95
Toledo ——— 17.95
Des Moines ——— 12.95
St. Wayne ——— 14.45
Moberly ——— 5.65
Decatur ——— 4.85

No matter where you are going, it will pay you to ask Wabash for low cost fares and quickest time. Phone CHestnut 4700.

Those who know—**G. WABASH**

Serving Since 1838

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Share in St. Louis Realty Estimated at About \$85,000.

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ITALIANS EXPECT MUSSOLINI TO ACT AS PEACE-MAKER AT LAST MOMENT

PREMIER'S VIEWS ON BRITISH NOTE GIVEN TO HITLER

He Is Reported in Close Touch With Fuehrer and Advising More Conciliatory Attitude.

NATION IS CALM AND OPTIMISTIC

Life Nearly Normal, but Bar on Civilian Autos Is Ordered, to Conserve Gasoline for War.

ROME, Aug. 29 (AP).—Italy felt that today would be a decisive one in Europe's history, but retained the serenity it has shown throughout this crisis.

Watching Berlin for the answer to the great question—peace or war—Italians also looked to Premier Mussolini to step in at the last moment and serve peace, in the event the negotiations between the British Government and Adolf Hitler broke down.

An informed source said Mussolini had been informed by the Italian embassy at Berlin early today of the contents of the latest British note and had sent Chancellor Hitler a message with his comments upon it.

As reports of pessimism and war preparation came in from other countries, life went on normally here in almost every respect. The people displayed optimism which astounded the few remaining foreigners. It was not because they were uninformed, for the controlled press reported events with unusual objectivity and stressed the situation's seriousness.

Italy's Frontiers Open. Other countries closed frontiers and cut off communications, but Italy maintained open frontiers and normal telephone and telegraph service, except with those countries which cut them off.

Railways operated normally. Food shops had their normal supplies. There was no rush to stock up on victuals. Theaters were open. Cafes were as busy as ever.

However, a bar on civilian automobile traffic was ordered in Italy beginning next Sunday to conserve gasoline supplies for war use. Exemptions may be granted by the military authorities in cases of special necessity.

Restaurants were ordered to serve only one meat or fish course beginning tomorrow.

Dim blue anti-air raid lights were on in a few Rome streets, but most of the city was illuminated brightly.

A million and a half men were under arms. But no more military uniforms than usual were seen on Rome's streets, because the greater part of those in service were at the frontiers, military reservations or special training camps.

Officials expressed pride that the country was retaining such composure, but said it must not be taken as an indication Italy was unprepared. Unlike the people, they tended toward pessimism, saying there "is very little in the situation to give cause for much hope."

Mussolini Urging Conciliation. It was understood Mussolini was still in close touch with Hitler. Informed persons said he was advising the Fuehrer to be a little more conciliatory.

The Princess of Piedmont spent the day awarding prizes to workmen and students at Aosta, close to the French frontier.

The fact that Great Britain's Ambassador, Sir Neville Henderson, talked for an hour and 20 minutes with Hitler when he delivered the British reply in Berlin was taken as a good sign in Italy. It was reasoned that meant there still was something to talk about.

The papal secretary of state, Luigi Cardinal Maglione, returned to the Vatican today, interrupting his vacation. He received the French Ambassador to the Holy See, Charles Roux.

HITLER PUTS SELF AND STAFF ON ONE-COURSE MEAL BASIS

Orders Soup and Dessert Struck From Menu at Chancellery

BERLIN, Aug. 29 (AP).—Adolf Hitler, in keeping with his Government's emergency measures, has put himself and the staff of his Wilhelmstrasse Chancellery on a strict one-course meal basis.

Men in close contact with the Chancellery said the Fuehrer instructed his cook to strike soup and dessert from the bill of fare for the time being.

The Chancellery staff—office workers, secretaries, typists, members of the SS bodyguard and chauffeurs of adjutants—regularly eat their midday meal at the casino of the Chancellery.

Henceforth, everyone having meals at the casino must present his food ticket to the kitchen attendants for them to clip off the coupon for such things as coffee, milk, meat and fats. Coffee, rare in every household, also is scarce at the Chancellery, informants said.

Text of Chamberlain's Statement

LONDON, Aug. 29 (AP).

The text of Prime Minister Chamberlain's remarks to the House of Commons follows:

Since the House met on Thursday there has been little change in the main features of the situation.

The catastrophe as I said then is not yet upon us.

I cannot say that the danger of it has yet in any way receded.

In these circumstances it might perhaps seem to me unnecessary to ask the House to meet again before the day which had been fixed, but in times like this, we have felt that it was right that the House should be kept informed—as far as possible, continuously informed—of all the developments of the situation as they take place.

There will continue to be the principle which will guide us for future meetings of this House. There is one thing I would like to say at this moment with regard to the press. I think it is necessary once more to urge the press to exercise the utmost restraint.

At a time when it is quite possible for a few thoughtless words in a paper not perhaps of particular importance to wreck the whole of the efforts which are being made by the Government to obtain a satisfactory solution.

Report on Note "An Invention." I have heard that an account purporting to be a verbatim description of the communication of the British Government to Herr Hitler was telegraphed to another country last night or this morning. Such an account could only be an invention from beginning to end.

Indeed I think it is unfortunate that journalists, in the exercise of their profession, should take such responsibilities upon themselves, and by reports affecting not only themselves but the inhabitants of the whole world.

I hope it will not be necessary this afternoon to have any long debate. I will attempt to give the House an account of the events of the last few days but, of course, there has been no change in the policy of the Government.

Ambassador Asked to Call. Therefore there does not appear to be any necessity for any lengthy discussion. On the day after the House adjourned, that is on Friday, we received the next morning the house of the morning that the German Chancellor had asked the British Ambassador in Berlin to call upon him at 1:30 that day.

In the course of the afternoon we were told by telephone that Sir Neville Henderson had had an interview lasting about one hour and a half with Herr Hitler and that he was sending us an account of that interview; that Herr Hitler had suggested to him that it would be a good thing if he were to fly over to Germany the next morning in order to give us a verbal and more extended account of the conversation.

We received a record of the interview with our Ambassador on Friday evening, and it was not completely deciphered until after midnight. I myself did not see the whole of it until Saturday morning.

On Saturday, Sir Neville Henderson arrived by airplane from Berlin shortly before lunch.

We understood from him that in Berlin it was not considered to be necessary that he should go back the same day, as the German Government were anxious that he should give careful study to the communication he would make to us.

Document Given Long Study. Accordingly, we devoted the whole of Saturday and Sunday morning to a very careful, exhaustive and thorough consideration of the document which was brought to us and of the reply which we proposed to send back, and our final answer was taken by the Ambassador yesterday afternoon when he flew back to Berlin and delivered it to the Chancellor last night.

I should be glad if I could disclose to the House the fullest information as to the contents of the communication exchanged with Herr Hitler, but the honorable members will understand that in a situation of such extreme delicacy and when issues so grave hang precariously in the balance, it is not in the public interest to publish

ments. It prohibited the import of paper slits and restricted incoming travelers to 40 slits. (A slit is worth about 19 cents).

Previous restrictions against exporting slits were left in force, but the amount permitted to be taken into Danzig was reduced from 500 to 20 monthly. This order was a retaliation against Danzig's prohibition of the transfer of funds to Poland.

Public Buildings Sandbagged. Meanwhile, digging of air-raid shelters and trenches went on with feverish haste. Public buildings were sandbagged. Precautions to control fires were taken.

With trade between the United States and Poland momentarily paralyzed, T. O. Klath, Sioux City, Ia., and Jules Smith, Fort Worth, Tex., of the United States Commercial Attaché's Office, planned to leave today for Tallinn, Estonia, to await developments. They will be accompanied by Jerome Straka, Milwaukee (Wis.) business man.

The United States normally sells goods valued at \$30,000,000 annually to Poland. Poland annually exports goods valued at \$15,000,000 to the United States.

To assist in identification of children in an emergency, the Ministry of Interior ordered those under

these communications or comment on them in detail.

I am, however, able to indicate, in quite general terms some of the main points with which they deal.

Herr Hitler was concerned to impress upon His Majesty's Government his wish for an Anglo-German understanding of a complete and lasting character. On the other hand he left His Majesty's Government in no doubt as to the urgency of settling Polish-German questions.

His Majesty's Government have also frequently stated their desire to see the realization of such an Anglo-German understanding and, as soon as circumstances permit, they would naturally welcome an opportunity of discussing with Germany the several issues, a settlement of which would have to find a place in any permanent agreement.

But everything turns upon the manner in which the immediate differences between Germany and Poland can be handled and the nature of the proposals which might be made for any settlement, for we have made it plain that our obligations to Poland, cast into formal shape by the agreement signed on Aug. 25 (Friday last), will be carried out.

Solution By Peaceful Means. But as the House will remember His Majesty's Government have said more than once publicly that German-Polish differences should be capable of solution by peaceful means. Meanwhile the first prerequisite, if there is to be any chance of useful discussion, is that the tension created by frontier clashes and by reports of incidents on both sides of the border should be diminished.

His Majesty's Government accordingly hope that both Governments will use their best endeavor to prevent the circulation of such exaggerated reports, and all other activities that result in dangerous inflammation of opinion.

His Majesty's Government would hope that, if any equitable settlement of Polish-German differences could be reached by free negotiation, this might in turn lead on to a wider agreement which would accrue to the lasting benefit of Europe and of the world at large.

At this moment the position is that we are waiting for the reply of Herr Hitler to our communication. On the nature of that reply depends whether further time will be given to the exploration of the situation and for the operation of many forces which are working for peace.

A waiting period of that kind is often very trying. Nothing, I think, can be more remarkable than the calm which characterizes the attitude of the whole British people. It seems to me that there are two explanations for that happening. The first is that none of us have any doubt as to where our duty lies.

There is no difference of opinion among us. There is no weakening of our determination and the second is our confidence that we are ready for any eventuality.

Preparations Made. The House might like to know one or two particulars of the preparations which have been made. Obviously there are many things here because they could not be confined to those I am now mentioning. What I say, therefore, must be in somewhat general terms.

Some of the measures which we have to take such as those in connection with requisitioning necessities must cause some degree of inconvenience to the public. I am confident that the people of the country generally recognize that the nation's need must now be paramount and that they will submit willingly or even cheerfully to any inconveniences or hardships that may have to be endured. At any rate, we have not had to begin here by issuing rationing cards.

To deal first with the active defense of the country, the air defense of Great Britain has been placed

in a state of instant readiness. The ground anti-aircraft defenses have been deployed and are manned by the territorial anti-aircraft units.

The regular squadrons of the Royal Air Force have been brought up to war strength by the addition of the necessary reservists including a proportion of the voluntary reserve.

The fighter and general reconnaissance squadrons of the auxiliary air force have been called up and are standing ready and the balloon barrage is in position.

The observer corps are at their posts. And, indeed, the whole warning system is ready night and day to be brought into instant operation. The coast defense units are ready and are manned by the coast defense units of the territorial anti-aircraft units.

Arrangements have also been made for protection by national defense companies and by militia and by units of the territorial army, of a large number of important points whose safety is essential for the national effort.

As for the navy, the House will remember that in July last it was announced that the reserve fleet would be called up at the beginning of August in order to take part in combined fleet and air exercises.

Navy Ready for War. For that purpose a number of reservists were called up under the provisions of the reserve and auxiliary forces act and as a result the navy was in an advanced state of readiness when the present crisis arose and the whole of our fighting fleet is now ready at a moment's notice to take up the disposition which would be necessary in war.

A number of other measures have been taken in the past week to increase the strength of our naval preparedness. Naval officers in charge of various commercial ports have been appointed and have taken up their duties, and naval port and base defenses have been put in an advanced state of preparedness.

The Admiralty has also assumed control of merchant shipping acting under the powers conferred upon them by the emergency powers act. Appropriate instructions have already been issued to merchant ships in various routes, to units of the forces and a considerable number of movements have been carried out both at home and overseas.

These arrangements form part of a prearranged plan to insure a greater state of readiness and a number of units could be moved to war stations before the outbreak of war.

The regional commissioners and their staffs are at their war stations. The main responsibility of the organization for civil defense measures rests with the local authorities and instructions have been sent to the local authorities to take preparatory steps so that action could be taken at the shortest notice.

For the evacuation of school children, mothers and young children, expectant mothers and blind persons from certain congested areas have been evolved. Rehearsals of the arrangements for the evacuation of school children were carried out yesterday and nearly 200,000 children were taken to their places of refuge.

Preparatory measures have been taken in order to insure that precautionary measures, if and when necessary, could be readily given effect to as rapidly as possible.

The issue of peace or war is still undecided. We still hope and will work for peace, but we will not abate any jot of our resolution to hold fast to the lines which we have laid down for ourselves.

NEW YORK POLICEMEN TOLD WHAT TO DO IF WAR COMES

Guards Will Be Assigned to All Utilities and Public Conveniences.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29 (AP).—The New York Police Department issued today a six-page mimeographed order, to be effective in wartime, which would assign guards to power, water and other utilities and public conveniences.

The Superintendent of Telegraphs was instructed to assign a man to listen to all possibly pertinent broadcasts and report what he heard several times daily.

Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine, commander of the city's 18,000 police, appended, however, the remark that he was no alarmist.

It accused the German Government of trying to "convert" gangster stories into an asset to be used for purposes of diplomatic pressure.

On Land or SEA it's Busy Bee

BLOC SAID TO FAVOR NEUTRALITY REPEAL

Group That Balked Roosevelt Reported Ready to Reverse Stand.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (AP).—Senator Thomas (Dem., Utah), predicted today there would be no general European war but if one broke out Congress would "act impulsively and throw the existing neutrality law out of the window."

The observer corps are at their posts. And, indeed, the whole warning system is ready night and day to be brought into instant operation. The coast defense units are ready and are manned by the coast defense units of the territorial anti-aircraft units.

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On Land or SEA it's Busy Bee

German Rationing Law Limits Each Woman to Two Dresses

She Also Is Allowed Six Handkerchiefs, Six Pair of Stockings—Man's Shaving Stick Must Last Five Months.

BERLIN, Aug. 29 (AP).—A hundred dollar bill, or 1000 marks, could not buy two sticks of shaving soap, a dozen handkerchiefs, or three dresses in Berlin today.

And without a letter, stamped and sealed by a Nazi authority, the richest man in Berlin couldn't buy a pair of shoes.

Many Germans, most of whom are fairly prosperous these days, learned with a jolt yesterday that money is useless when a government, as determined as that of the Reich, decides to clamp down a war rationing system.

A man could buy one, not two, sticks of shaving soap. But to get that one he would have to give up a little of his pocket money that would be duplicated for five months.

Any woman with two dresses couldn't buy a third.

In a situation approximating war conditions, Nazi authorities said, two dresses are enough for a woman.

Restrictions on Clothing. The new rationing law places no restriction on the amount of clothing a woman may possess, but there are decided restrictions before she can buy anything new.

A woman, under the regulations, may not buy anything new if she has three sets of underwear, two nightgowns or pajamas, two petticoats, six pairs of stockings and six handkerchiefs.

Men have to get along with two suits and three shirts. Men are permitted to possess two pairs of winter gloves, but a woman has to get along with one pair. No person can have more than two pairs of shoes.

Delay in Food Deliveries. Many things went wrong yesterday as Berlin introduced the rationing system.

The rolls weren't delivered.

FASCIST RETURNING TO ITALY REPORTED BEATEN IN FRANCE

Member of Directorate in Paris Said to Have Been Injured When Boarding Train for Home.

ROME, Aug. 29 (AP).—A communiqué said today an Italian Fascist returning from France was beaten by a gang at Mentone, France, last night as he was boarding the train for San Remo.

The Italian, Giovanni Vanzino, a member of the directorate of the Italian Fascist group in Paris, was reported seriously injured.

"The present law long has been a sore point because of its strictness, violation of which are punishable by heavy fines and imprisonment," President Roosevelt continued, "that the mandatory embargo would affect American payrolls and hit the country's markets for cotton, oil, wheat, steel and other products. They also feel that shipments of such products to any country would be a violation of the neutrality law."

"Under the present alignment of forces in Europe, revocation of the act means a return to the constitutional principles of international law. Under these, the President would have even more freedom than that he sought and would be able to help the nations in trouble as actual war commodities. This was one of Mr. Roosevelt's chief arguments."

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GREATER THROGS VISITING TOMB OF UNKNOWN SOLDIER

Attendants Say Number Has Almost Doubled Since European Crisis Developed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (AP).—Visitors come by the thousands these days to the green slope of the Arlington Hills where American Unknown Soldier is buried. While no actual count is kept, attendants say the throngs have almost doubled since the European crisis developed.

The tomb blazes white in the August sun—so bright that the throngs who tirelessly pace back and forth before it have donned sunglasses.

Voices cease as visitors approach the tomb, although no one is there to raise a quieting finger. One large delegation yesterday brought late summer flowers. Most of the leaders were men—men in civilian clothes, but men who obviously once were in the army.

There was a more-than-middle-aged pair, the woman, red-eyed from crying. They stood there a long time. Those who saw them seemed to feel that they had a special right to be there alone—no one else came forward while they were before the tomb.

People in shirt-sleeves and suspenders, a people in the mode of the coming season, a crowd in the sightseeing buses, a people who stand at the tomb and pray . . . from sunup until sundown they come.

Old-timers remembered the World War—when flour was black, when automobiles ran without tires, when an egg was just a pre-war memory and when even in the smartest apartment houses the hot water was turned on only on Saturdays.

Many of these citizens were alarmed about the future. As a consequence, there was a rush to buy such articles as still may be had in unlimited quantities.

So there was a brisk market for almost everything. In many stores, the shelves looked like bargain day scrambles.

The German population submitted to the new system with resignation—and just a little grumbling. There was a little "co-operative buying" by families, one woman who needed more soap than her neighbor, in exchange for a little tea.

But there seemed to be comparatively little disposition to cheat. Among the most unhappy men were those who last week put off buying shoes.

But they were not as unfortunate as those who neglected to get the old pair resoled. One must have a permit for half-soles.

BALTIC STATES TO DISCUSS THEIR NEUTRALITY POLICY

Ministers of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland Defer Meeting Till Tomorrow.

OSLO, Norway, Aug. 29 (AP).—The Foreign Ministers of Norway, Denmark, Sweden and Finland will discuss their tomorrow questions affecting the neutrality policy of their countries in relation to the present international crisis.

The conference, originally scheduled to open today, was postponed late last night.

GANDHI ON WAR DANGER

Says He Would Not Buy Freedom by Violence.

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BALTIMORE TO DISCUSS THEIR NEUTRALITY POLICY

Ministers of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland Defer Meeting Till Tomorrow.

OSLO, Norway, Aug. 29 (AP).—The Foreign Ministers of Norway, Denmark, Sweden and Finland will discuss here tomorrow questions affecting the neutrality policy of their countries in relation to the present international crisis.

GANDHI ON WAR DANGER

Says He Would Not Buy Freedom by Violence.

BOMBAY, Aug. 29 (AP).—Mahandas Gandhi expressed the wish today that Adolf Hitler would "respond to President Roosevelt's wise appeal" for peace.

Praying daily for God to save the world from the horrors of war, the Indian leader in a statement said, "I personally would not purchase my own country's freedom by violence even if such a thing were possible. My faith in the wise saying that what is gained by the sword will be lost by the sword is irrevocable."

White Dotted Fall Sheer as wearable in October as it is right now—A frock that flatters with a smart, slenderizing look . . . buttons down to the hem . . . shirred shoulders . . . and boutonniere . . . in Grotto blue or blackberry with sparkling white dots.

Lane Bryant Basement SIXTH and LOCUST

41 YEARS OF SERVICE

EASIEST CREDIT WEAR

Fashion Styled GLASSES

PAY 50¢ A WEEK

DO YOUR EYES ASK FOR HELP? IF SO, COME TO FREUND'S AT ONCE FOR A COMPLETE EXAMINATION AND LEARN THE TRUTH ABOUT YOUR EYES.

2 DOCTORS DR. N. SCHEAR DR. V. H. WEHMUELLER Optometrists—Opticians

OUR 41st YEAR

Freund's 314 NORTH 6th STREET

AIR COOLED

2 DOCTORS

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PROPOSED PARK SITE VALUED AT \$108,000

City to Contest Condemnation Board's Report on 29.8-Acres.

A Condemnation Commission report, allowing \$108,000 for 29.8 acres of land bounded by Birchler, Stratford street, Goodfellow, Howard and Wren avenue, was filed in Circuit Court today.

The land is sought for a park and playground, contends the city. The land is worth only about an acre and will enter an objection, said Martin Barrow, assistant city counselor.

The total, the Condemnation Commission allotted \$72,000 to the Electric Co., owner of 21 acres which were purchased several years ago as a plant site; \$32,000 to the Ridge Realty and Investment Co., and \$3200 to Charles F. Waters.

The land is to be bought with bonds raised by a bond issue in 1942. The decision to establish a park in the northwest section of the city was reached after Al Emmett Golden of the twenty-seventh Ward had presented a request bearing 5000 signatures.

For Larger Women!

Air Cooled Lane Bryant

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Reich's Capacity to Support War Estimated in Commerce Bureau in Light of Economic Fundamentals

Rationing Not Evidence of Present Shortage—Germany Maintains Rigid Secrecy on Extent of Reserves.

Post-Dispatch Bureau, 201-205 Kellogg Bldg. WASHINGTON, Aug. 29. — The capacity of the Third Reich to support a long war cannot be decided by statistics, according to specialists in the Department of Commerce, since the closest secrecy has been maintained concerning Germany's actual reserves of gold and foreign securities, and the stocks of industrial raw materials and foodstuffs which it has been accumulating during recent years.

The best approach to the problem, say these experts, would be a review of economic fundamentals. Figures assembled as late as the present month purport to show, in the first place, that the Reich's domestic resources command an export surplus in only three major commodities—coal, potash, and sugar; that they are self-sufficient only in potatoes; that they are partly deficient in iron, lead, manganese, antimony, rubber, timber, petroleum, sulphur, wheat, fats and meat; and that they are largely or wholly lacking in copper, tin, bauxite, nickel, tungsten, chromium, mercury, cotton, wool, jute, silk, flax, hemp, glass, phosphates, asbestos, corn, coffee and tobacco.

What Rationing System Means. The fact that Germany has immediately imposed a ration system, to which it did not resort until the third year of the World War, must not necessarily be taken, in the opinion of commercial observers in Washington, as an argument of present shortage. Rather, they say, it is a symptom of streamlined warfare as evolved in the last two decades. They predict, in case of hostilities, that rationing will be put into effect at once.

The situation to be kept in mind, it is held, is that Germany is dependent on outside sources for essential military and subsistence commodities; that vital supplies of this sort would be interrupted or minimized by a blockade at sea, and that its means of acquiring such materials has been abruptly reduced by two factors, which war would undoubtedly enhance. The first is a revolution in trade balance, which dropped from surplus to deficit following the annexation of Austria, Sudetenland and the Czechoslovak protectorate.

The second is a cessation of German factories with political orders which deprives the country of its chief instrument of barter, manufactured goods and machinery. Germany's Alternative. Unless Germany is able to supply its needs through military conquest, for instance in Rumania and Yugoslavia, it can acquire them only through purchase or barter. The only public statement as to gold reserves is that of the Reichsbank, which for several years has stood at something like 70,000,000 marks, or about \$25,000,000. There is also a secret store, which was reinforced by gold seized in Austria and Czechoslovakia and the requisition of foreign securities owned by German nationals.

But Hitler's policy of territorial expansion in 1938 exerted a crushing effect on Germany's immediate situation as to foreign exchange. In 12 months there was a complete reversal from an export balance of about 450,000,000 marks in 1937 to an import surplus of the same amount at the end of 1938—a change of almost a billion marks. Germany's adverse balance with the United States increased from 73,000,000 marks in 1937 to 255,000,000 marks in 1938.

Russian Trade With Reich Drops. For these reasons Washington opinion attaches little importance to the trade treaty negotiated between Germany and Russia and to supplies of food and raw materials which the former might obtain from the latter in case of war. The Reich commands only limited resources of foreign exchange, and the Russians, in any case, do not need gold.

On the other hand, with its industrial plants overwhelmed by military orders, Germany would be even less able in time of war to spare manufacturers and machinery for barter. It is pointed out that with a similar treaty in effect and also a semi-barter clearing arrangement, Germany's two-way trade with Russia fell from 159,200,000 marks in 1937 to 112,000,000 marks in 1938.

It is calculated that blockade at sea would shut Germany completely off from further supplies of tin, nickel, tungsten, manganese, asbestos, phosphates, rubber, coffee, cotton, wool and oilseeds. Germany produced between 20,000 and 40,000 tons of synthetic rubber in 1938, but imported 180,000 tons from the tropics. In case of war, it would probably be sure of an adequate supply of sulphur and mercury from Italy.

Petroleum Needs. Germany's production of synthetic petroleum from coal supplies only one-third of her peacetime needs, which would be doubled or trebled in case of war. Even if Germany could pay for it, Russia's own demands in recent years have greatly reduced Baku's export surplus. The only other available source of oil is Rumania, the total exports of which about equal Germany's peacetime requirements. Rumania is expected to be hostile to Germany if war comes. Its oil resources are controlled by English, Dutch, French and Belgian capital and are defended by the Carpathian range. When Germany overran the country in the World War, Rumania set its oil field on fire.

With Yugoslavia hostile, Germany would be compelled to conquer the country in order to obtain further supplies of copper, half of its lead and much of its bauxite. Chromium could be obtained only from Russia, Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey, the three last of which would probably be unfriendly. Even with production of rayon and staple fibers, Germany is only 25 per cent self-sufficient in textiles, and would be deprived of large imports of flax from Poland.

Iron Another Import. Only one-fourth of Germany's peacetime requirements of iron are supplied by its own mines. For three-fourths or more of this indispensable metal, in a long war, Germany would become totally dependent on imports. With the outbreak of hostilities, it would instantly lose half of her iron supplies, which come from France and Spain, presuming that a blockade halted shipments from the latter country. The other half comes from Swedish mines in Lapland, and might well be endangered by an anti-axis blockade, to say nothing of the hazards of winter commerce in the Baltic.

Germany is considered to be 83 per cent self-sufficient in foodstuffs, but lacking in about 40 per cent of her normal need of fats. Domestic cereal production would eventually be reduced when phosphates were cut off. If sufficient corn and fodder can be imported the country will hold her own in livestock and meats. Though Germany has been cutting her domestic forests recklessly she has only two-thirds enough timber and would have to supply the deficiency from Sweden, Finland, Yugoslavia and Rumania.

Since the Reich has adopted a ruthless closed economy, reasoning as to her interior situation cannot be adapted to conditions in countries with an economy more or less free. But there were ominous signs, prior to the current crisis, that the machine is creaking and buckling under the strain. The mad pace of public construction has brought about a decline of labor discipline and the quality of work performed. Between June and August of this year price indexes in all fields betrayed a steady increase, despite rigorous price control. The total currency circulation on July 31 reached an all-time high of 11,209,000,000 marks, as against 8,705,000,000 marks on the same date in 1938.

SALVAGERS PREPARING SQUALUS FOR NEW LIFT

Two Pontons to Be Attached to Bows Are Towed Out to Submarine.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 29 (AP).—Despite a stiff breeze and a choppy sea, salvagers prepared the submarine Squalus today for her final lift, endeavoring to accomplish as much as possible before a threatening storm broke.

With northeast storm warnings flying, Rear Admiral C. W. Cole, chief of operations, deferred until tonight his decision upon attempting to raise the vessel tomorrow morning.

The navy tug Sagamore left Portsmouth navy yard for the harbor entrance with two pontoons for the sunken vessel's bow, which momentarily poked above the ocean surface yesterday, then dropped back into its resting place 90 feet below.

Although the stern of the Squalus, with two pontoons attached, was brought practically to the surface 45 minutes later, the salvage crew was unable to force the bow back to the surface after hours of pumping air into the hull and Rear Admiral C. W. Cole finally issued orders to drop the craft back to the ocean bottom.

An inspection dive, after the Squalus, with her 28 dead, was returned to the mud bottom, showed her on an even keel fore and aft, with about a 30 degree list and only slightly imbedded in mud. Although the salvage gear appeared undamaged, an examination of 15-

850 feet of air line was ordered. Salvage experts did not view the task as anywhere near as desperate as when the once flooded craft—350 tons of water have been blown out leaving 500 tons within her—shot above the surface on July 13, broke away from her lifting chains and plunged back to a 240-foot depth in a mess of tangled gear. They believed it was only a matter of several days before the Squalus would be brought above the surface and towed to the navy yard.

Christian Endeavor Retreat. Leaders of the Missouri State and district unions of Christian Endeavor will hold a three-day retreat and conference, beginning Saturday, at Camp Hawthorne, Kaiser, Mo.

BANK OF POLAND DIRECTORS CALLED TO MEETING FRIDAY

Devaluation of Zloty May Be Considered as Emergency Measure, Paper Says. WARSAW, Aug. 29 (AP). — A meeting of the directors of the Bank of Poland was called today for Friday to consider changes in the bank's statutes.

Polish newspapers said devaluation of the zloty (about 19 cents) might be discussed as an emergency measure. During the recent British-Polish financial talks it was reported Great Britain suggested that Poland devalue the zloty and join the sterling bloc.

Summer's Coolest Fragrance

EARLY AMERICAN*
Old Spice Toilet Water
\$1.00

Add the piquant tang of spices to the entrancing loveliness of crushed rose petals, for summer's coolest, most refreshing fragrance. Perfect accompaniment to your morning shower—intriguing complement to your charm. 4 oz. \$1.00

*Trade Mark Applied for by SHULTON, INC. • ROCKEFELLER CENTER • 630 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

It's Back to SCHOOL in "Hyland Plaids" From the PIN MONEY Shop

\$3.98

It's as bright as a "gathering of the clans" in Vandervoort's Pin Money Shop. For here are spun rayon dresses in vivid Scotch plaids and Shepherd checks. Here are ideal dresses for home, office and back-to-schoolers. Perfect dresses selected for Autumn in St. Louis. And aye, lassie, it's a "wee sma' price" for such bonnie dresses. 12 to 20.

Mail and Phone Orders. CE. 7450

PIN MONEY DRESS SHOP—Second Floor

586 — Shirt-waist with red green background. Sizes 12 to 18. \$3.98
Felt Plaid Scotch. \$1.98.

583 — Red, navy, green, brown or gray backgrounds. Sizes 12 to 20. \$3.98

585 — Red, green, brown or blue backgrounds. Sizes 12 to 20. \$3.98

580 — Black and white shepherd check. Sizes 12 to 18. \$3.98

582 — Red, green or brown backgrounds. Sizes 12 to 20. \$3.98
Felt Scotch, Grosgrain trim. \$1.98

Vandervoort's
FASHION AUTHORITY of the MIDWEST

it's SONNENFELD'S for fashion

Last Gown Days to Save!

Mink Notched Collar \$79

Eastern Mink

At Savings in August Sale "Berkley" COATS

Mink Collar and Pockets \$59

Mink Plastron \$99

(Air Cooled Coat Salon—Third Floor.)

Convenient Credit Terms Arranged. No Storage Charge.

LAYDEN THINKS HIS AUSTRALIAN IS 3-1 CHOICE FOR DAVIS CUP PLAY

'PROS' BETTER CONDITIONED THAN FORMERLY

New York Team Made Up of Young Players, College Coach Points Out—Almost 80,000 Seats Sold

CHICAGO, Aug. 28 (AP)—Seventy college football greats in 1938 will get another fling at gridiron glory tomorrow night in Soldier Field against the best that professional football has to offer.

The opponent of the All-Stars, the New York Giants, National Pro-League champion, represent more experience, bulk and football sense than the collegians ever faced on a college field.

The game is the sixth annual between the college squad and the champions of the pro circuit. Since 1934, the pros have won one, the All-Stars two. The other two ended in ties.

Notre Dame's Elmer Layden, head coach of the All-Stars, isn't making a flat prediction of victory, but he obviously feels pretty good about their chances of taking a third decision from the pros.

"Our boys are in fine condition and have marvelous spirit," he said, in reviewing his two weeks' of work with the squad. "The fans in their poll certainly picked a swell starting lineup and I really think this is one of the finest aggregations of players ever assembled for the game."

"All of the boys are taking the game seriously but we know who we are up against. The Giants probably the strongest rival the All-Stars have been called upon to play. At least, I think the Giants will be in better shape for this game than any of the pro elements in the past because the Giants are a young team and get into condition more quickly."

The All-Stars' starting lineup—players who polled the highest votes—will be composed of Earl Brown, Notre Dame and Bowden Wyatt, Tennessee; end; Bob Hank, Indiana; and Joe Mihal, Purdue; tackles; Ralph Heikkinen, Minnesota, and Francis Twedell, Michigan; guards; Charles Brock, Nebraska; center; David O'Brien, Texas Christian; quarterback; Bob MacLeod, Dartmouth; and Marshall Goldberg, Pittsburgh, halfbacks; and Howard Weiss, Wisconsin, fullback. Coach Steve Owen has not announced the starting lineup of the Giants, who arrive today from their Superior (Wis.) training camp. The pros will wind up practice for the game with a light drill in Soldier Field tonight. Most of the 80,000 seats in the stadium already have been sold.

Other Racing Results

At Narragansett.

Weather clear; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs: Poon (Krovi) 11.70, 11.80, 11.90, 12.00, 12.10, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 13.00, 13.10, 13.20, 13.30, 13.40, 13.50, 14.00, 14.10, 14.20, 14.30, 14.40, 14.50, 15.00, 15.10, 15.20, 15.30, 15.40, 15.50, 16.00, 16.10, 16.20, 16.30, 16.40, 16.50, 17.00, 17.10, 17.20, 17.30, 17.40, 17.50, 18.00, 18.10, 18.20, 18.30, 18.40, 18.50, 19.00, 19.10, 19.20, 19.30, 19.40, 19.50, 20.00, 20.10, 20.20, 20.30, 20.40, 20.50, 21.00, 21.10, 21.20, 21.30, 21.40, 21.50, 22.00, 22.10, 22.20, 22.30, 22.40, 22.50, 23.00, 23.10, 23.20, 23.30, 23.40, 23.50, 24.00, 24.10, 24.20, 24.30, 24.40, 24.50, 25.00, 25.10, 25.20, 25.30, 25.40, 25.50, 26.00, 26.10, 26.20, 26.30, 26.40, 26.50, 27.00, 27.10, 27.20, 27.30, 27.40, 27.50, 28.00, 28.10, 28.20, 28.30, 28.40, 28.50, 29.00, 29.10, 29.20, 29.30, 29.40, 29.50, 30.00, 30.10, 30.20, 30.30, 30.40, 30.50, 31.00, 31.10, 31.20, 31.30, 31.40, 31.50, 32.00, 32.10, 32.20, 32.30, 32.40, 32.50, 33.00, 33.10, 33.20, 33.30, 33.40, 33.50, 34.00, 34.10, 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BEST FOE

Continue From Page One.

Cal, now a major league umpire and here to officiate for the Browns, was once a professional football star and a great one. "This is the first year the professionals have taken this game seriously," commented Cal. "They have trained hard for the event and watch their smoke this time. Three touchdowns is right."

STRANGE TO SAY, the starting lineup for tomorrow will not be the team's best, according to Coach Layden and his assistants, Harry Stuhldreher, of Wisconsin, Carl Snively of Cornell, Bob Neyland of Tennessee and Skip Madigan of St. Mary's.

According to the terms of the all-star voting, the high point players in the balloting must be used at the start of the game. After that the coaches can use their own judgment as to replacements. The ultimate line-up, according to coaches' ideas of power, may be widely at variance with the popular choices.

After a recent drill, it appeared that the coaches favored a line-up in which only three men named in the voting as high point men survived the coaching tests. The composite rules gave the professionals one break. The goal posts are on the goal line instead of 10 yards back as in the college game. However, the forward pass rules favor the Stars—and the game is more likely to be decided by passes than by field goals.

SOMETHING NEW in double headers... It's the half-and-half double bill. On Labor day at Cleveland the White Sox will play the Indians one game in the afternoon and one game at night.

What's This About Youth? WE OLDTIMERS try to kid ourselves. That's why we lap up all the stories about athletes remaining active into the forties. And here's a new one that interests us.

Hand to Mouth. FIGHT MANAGERS must live a hand-to-mouth existence in England. And not much in the hand when it goes to the mouth.

CREVE COEUR MONTHLY TITLE SHOOT SUNDAY Illinois and Missouri marksmen will compete Sunday in the month-by-month title Derby of the Creve Coeur Gun Club at its grounds at Upper Creve Coeur Lake.

St. Louis Boys In the Minors

Norme Witte, a first sacker, who played with St. Catherine, C. B. C. in the Sunrize team in the United City League, is setting the pace in the Lafayette team.

Robert "Knobby" O'Brien, out-catcher, has been appointed manager of the Newport club of the Northeast Arkansas League. This is his second season with the team. A Detroit farm, Tom O'Brien, a shortstop, formerly with the Cardinals, is now playing with Newport. O'Brien is a product of St. Louis.

Ed Grant, who had been playing for the Cardinals in the Eastern League, has been sent to the Rocky Mount of the Piedmont League, on option.

Joe Becker, a catcher, with Monmouth of the International League, was out of the game with a broken finger.

Wilson Koeving, pitching for Washington of the Penn State Association, has won 12 games, seven of them against the Butler Yankees.

Karl Wolfberger, a pitcher, has been taken off the inactive list by St. Paul of the American Association.

The Youngstown Browns of the Atlantic League have sent George Siler Jr. to Beaver Falls of the Penn State Association. A brother, Dick, plays the outfield in Washington of the same league.

Marvin Quante, southpaw pitcher, who has made the rounds of Cardinal farm clubs, and now a member of Springfield of the Western Association, has had to take it easy because of arm trouble.

Bob Bergin, big right-hander, former St. Louis U. athlete, who had trial with the Browns last spring, has won seven and lost five games at Mayfield of the Kitty League.

'WAR SCARE' RISE IN WHEAT PRICE ABOUT WIPED OUT

CHICAGO, Aug. 29 (AP)—The last vestige of the past week's wheat price rise due to the European war scare was erased today as the market resumed its decline.

Prices here tumbled as much as 2 cents a bushel at one time, with other world markets off as much or more. Compared with the levels reached last Thursday at the height of the war scare, today's closing prices were almost 6 cents lower.

Wheat rallied fractionally from early extreme lows and steadied at a level near the closing which was 1 1/2 cents lower than yesterday, September 6 1/2, December 6 1/2, and May 6 1/2. Corn closed 1/2 cent lower, September 4 1/2, December 4 1/2, and May 4 1/2.

International trade in grains remained quiet and domestic activity also was slow, due to the unsettled market. Wheat shipments, however, reported a few small gains.

Wheat prices here slumped as much as 2 cents a bushel, but later rallied about 1/2 cent from the extreme lows. At Liverpool prices were 2 to 3 cents higher than yesterday, the loss in American funds was less. Winnipeg wheat fell as much as 3 cents before rallying.

While international trade was reported dull, the exchange market was active. Argentina's wheat surplus, such a deal, if consummated, would break all records for size, but traders here expressed belief it depended on whether there was war. Official reports that United States subsidies for export sales amounted to about 4,000,000 bushels before the door of the market was being done but not reported.

Domestic spring wheat movement continued large with the cash wheat in good demand at substantial premiums over futures.

Corn prices fell more than a cent with wheat, but then steadied and showed recovery power. The brokers said strength in corn is a bullish factor in the corn market. Oats and rye also were lower.

GRAIN FUTURES

Domestic-Foreign	
MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, AUG. 29.	
High	Low
SEPTEMBER WHEAT.	
Chl. 67 1/2	66 1/2
K. C. 61 1/2	60 1/2
Min. 69 1/2	68 1/2
OCTOBER WHEAT.	
Chl. 67 1/2	66 1/2
K. C. 61 1/2	60 1/2
Min. 69 1/2	68 1/2
DECEMBER WHEAT.	
Chl. 67 1/2	66 1/2
K. C. 61 1/2	60 1/2
Min. 69 1/2	68 1/2
MAY WHEAT.	
Chl. 67 1/2	66 1/2
K. C. 61 1/2	60 1/2
Min. 69 1/2	68 1/2

MAY WHEAT.	
Chl. 67 1/2	66 1/2
K. C. 61 1/2	60 1/2
Min. 69 1/2	68 1/2

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K. C. 61 1/2	60 1/2
Min. 69 1/2	68 1/2

MAY WHEAT.	
Chl. 67 1/2	66 1/2
K. C. 61 1/2	60 1/2
Min. 69 1/2	68 1/2

VEGETABLES

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE MARKET, AUG. 29.—Reported by the "St. Louis Daily Market Reporter".

NEW POTATOES—100-lb. sacks Cal long white, \$1.85@1.90; Wash, \$2; Idaho, \$1.60@1.75; Burbank, \$1.35@1.40; Colo. tri., \$1.65@1.70; Utah, \$1.60@1.65; Minn. 50c@51c; Neb., \$1.05@1.10; Iowa, \$1.20@1.25; Mo. 50c@51c; Neb., \$1.05@1.10; Minn. 50c@51c; Neb., \$1.05@1.10; Iowa, \$1.20@1.25; Mo. 50c@51c.

ARTICHOKE—California boxes, \$2.50@2.75; 100-lb. cwt., \$2.50@2.75.

BEANS—Home-grown bu. r. ste. 40c@41c; bountiful, 50c; pole beans, 50c; Lima green, 50c@51c; Mich. valen. time, \$1.25; Ill. bu. 50c@60c.

BUTTER—Home-grown, 5@15c dozen; BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Cal., 25-lb., \$2.50@2.75.

BROCCOLI—Cal., crts., \$3@3.25; CABBAGE—Wia, 50 lbs., 65c@75c; Ill. 60c@70c; Iowa, 85c@90c.

CARROTS—Cal., crates, \$2.40@2.50; Ohio, 16 qts., 50c@55c; home-grown, 50c@55c; Ill. doz., 20c.

CAULIFLOWER—Ohio, crates, \$1.40@1.50; Mich., 20-lb. cwt., \$1.50@1.75.

FRUITS

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE MARKET, AUG. 29.—Reported by the "St. Louis Daily Market Reporter".

NEW APPLES—Illinois bu. welthy, 50c@55c; grimes golden, 55c@60c; Jonathans, 55c@60c; maldenblush, 50c@55c; w. hanna, 40c@45c; k. davis, 40c@45c; Mo. Jonathans, 75c@81c; k. davis, 60c@65c; AVOCADOS—Fla. juvs, \$1.10@1.15; BANANAS—3 1/4 @ 4 1/4 per lb; cut, 45c@50c.

CANTALOUPE—Ill., 75c@80c; Mich., 100 3/4c; Colo., \$1@1.25; home-grown bu. 10@30c.

BLUEBERRIES—Fla. 16 qts., \$2; SIONEDWAS—Cal. crts., \$1.75@1.85; PERSIAN—Cal. crts., \$1.50.

WATERMELONS—Per cwt., Mo. c. queen, per cwt., 50c@75c; b. diamond, 75c@1.00; Cal. white, crates, 75c@81c; GRAPE—Home-grown pecks, 15c@20c; JELLY STOCK, bu. 40c.

LEMONS—Fla., 1/2 box, Persians, 75c@1.50; PEACHES—Ill. bu. 75c@1.00; Mich., \$1.25@1.75; Ida. \$1.75; home-grown, bu. 50c@1.35.

PEARS—Mich. bu. \$2.15@2.50; home-grown early harvest, 20c@40c; PLUMS—Home-grown damsons, 40c; Italian prunes, 40c; Mich. bu. \$1.50@1.65; Ill. bu. damsons, \$1.25.

EGGS AND POULTRY MARKET Eggs and poultry prices marked with asterisk (*) are the gross selling prices in wholesale quantities by receivers and dealers, compiled from information received up to 11 a. m. by the "St. Louis Daily Market Reporter". Other prices represent nominal market values, as expressed by receivers and dealers in absence of sufficient volume of sales.

BOY ON BICYCLE INJURED WHEN HIT BY AUTOMOBILE

Rode Into Path of Car, Driver Says; Victim's Parents Refuse to Prosecute.

Charles Kuehler, 12 years old, riding a bicycle, suffered concussion of the brain and his skull was injured last night when struck by an automobile at Virginia and Idaho avenues. He was taken to City Hospital.

The driver, Eugene Rosen, 17 years old, 717 Greeley avenue, Webster Groves, told police he was attempting to make a left turn into Idaho avenue when the boy rode into the path of the car. Rosen was released when the boy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kuehler, 5925 South Broadway, refused to prosecute.

CALOMEL NIGHT NOW A PLEASURE

The old time calomel was the doctor's favorite remedy for biliousness or so-called "torpid liver," so prevalent in hot weather, but it had some serious drawbacks from the standpoint of the patient. The nauseating and sickening after effects and the necessity to follow it with a dose of Epsom salts made many of us hate to take it. Now you can really enjoy your calomel, for Calotabs make the calomel-taking a pleasure. They give you the combined effects of calomel and salts, helping nature to expel the bile and washing it out of the system.

One or two Calotabs at bedtime with a glass of water or sweet milk—that's all. Next morning your system feels clean and refreshed, your head is clear, your spirit bright, and you are feeling fine with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Eat what you wish and go about your work or pleasure.

Genuine Calotabs are sold only in checker-board (black and white) packages bearing the trade mark Calotabs. Refuse imitations. Family packages only twenty-five cents; trial package ten cents, at your dealers.

SEE DUNN'S FOR DIAMONDS AND JEWELLERY

67 YEARS AT 912-16 FRANKLIN AVE.

You'll feel at Home on THE ALTON!

ONLY \$5.95 to CHICAGO in coaches

Individual Reclining Seat Chair Cars—Drawing-room Parlor Cars—Sleeping Cars—Bedroom Cars—Lounge Cars—Tavern Cars—Dining Cars—Observation Cars

12 TRAINS DAILY • 6 EACH WAY • 4 STREAMLINED ALL AIR-CONDITIONED

Lv. St. Louis 8:58 am 11:55 am 2:45 pm 4:30 pm 11:45 pm 12:30 am
Ar. Chicago 1:53 pm 5:25 pm 9:05 pm 9:25 pm 6:30 am 7:45 am

*STREAMLINED TRAINS—STEWARD'S-NURSE SERVICE (All time shown in Central Standard)

For tickets and reservations Phone Central 0500 or Garfield 6600

THE ALTON ROAD



CELEBRATING 37 YEARS OF FAIR DEALING

WEBER IMPLEMENT AND AUTOMOBILE CO

Announce the Opening of Their BEAUTIFUL NEW LINDELL BOULEVARD HOME FOR DE SOTO and PLYMOUTH

THIRTY-SEVEN years ago, George Weber founded a business dedicated to fair dealing.

Today, George Weber and his son, George Weber Jr., announce the opening of a fine new office, display floor and service department at number 4035 on beautiful Lindell Boulevard.

Fair dealing pays, for Weber Implement and Automobile Company is one of the largest firms of its kind in America.

Here in the comfort of a completely air-conditioned display room, you may inspect the latest models in De Soto and Plymouth automobiles. In cool offices you may conduct business with courteous people who are pledged to serve your needs.

The spacious Service Department has the most modern facilities for efficient, prompt attention to every mechanical requirement of your car. There is, likewise, a complete line of factory-approved accessories.

A select display of guaranteed used cars will be housed under a special canopy. A large stock is to be maintained at the company's store at Nineteenth and Locust.

You are cordially invited to inspect these modern automobile headquarters.

WEBER IMPLEMENT and AUTOMOBILE CO.

Main Office and Repair Room, 4035 Lindell Boulevard. Used Car Headquarters and Warehouse, Nineteenth and Locust. NEWSTAD 2500.

A SWELL SHAVE WITH EVERY BLADE

20 for 25¢

Marlin

15¢-25¢ HIGH SPEED BLADES

Now 5¢

Tobacco Co., St. Louis, Mo.

EGAR INJURED IN GUNNER WORKOUT

Special to the Post-Dispatch

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Aug. 29.—The St. Louis Gunners today resumed their football labors after a 24-hour vacation following a viciously fought inter-squad game Sunday night. Only player absent was Jack Eggar, who was hurt on the first kickoff and may be out of uniform for several days.

The coaches were pleased despite occasional ragged play.

Highlights of the scrimmage were the broken field running of Nelson Peterson and the power of Ray Johnson's line plunges. Likewise accuracy with which Tommy Thompson sprayed his passes down the field.

Marjorie Wakeman's fine showing earned for the second team eases anxiety over reserve material for this position. Sparky Donovan's handling of punts in the safety position was also highly pleasing to Coach Rhodes.

Johnson carried the ball over and Peterson converted for the 7 to 0 verdict for the first team.

SCHEDULE CHANGES IN N. L. ANNOUNCED

NEW YORK, Aug. 29 (AP).—Schedule changes were announced as follows by the National League today:

At Boston—Sept. 28, Brooklyn (2); Sept. 29, Brooklyn (2).

At Brooklyn—Sept. 5, Boston, single game; Sept. 6, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 7, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 8, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 9, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 10, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 11, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 12, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 13, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 14, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 15, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 16, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 17, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 18, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 19, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 20, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 21, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 22, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 23, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 24, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 25, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 26, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 27, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 28, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 29, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 30, Philadelphia (2); Sept. 31, Philadelphia (2); Oct. 1, Philadelphia (2); Oct. 2, Philadelphia (2); Oct. 3, Philadelphia (2); Oct. 4, Philadelphia (2); Oct. 5, Philadelphia (2); Oct. 6, Philadelphia (2); Oct. 7, Philadelphia (2); Oct. 8, Philadelphia (2); Oct. 9, Philadelphia (2); 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BOY KILLED BOARDING TRUCK

Victim Identified as W. E. McFarland, 16.

The body of a Negro boy, killed when he attempted to hop aboard a truck at Grand and West Pine boulevards, was identified late yesterday as that of William Edward McFarland, 16 years old, of 3515 Clark avenue.

Eugene Acinelli, driver, told police the boy darted from the sidewalk and attempted to board the truck as it started up from a stop sign but lost his grip and fell under the rear wheel.

When your Stomach is UPSET



When children suffer from stomach upsets due to over-eating or improper food, give them soothing, quieting Pepto-Bismol.

Not an antacid. It soothes the irritated intestinal walls as well as the stomach, and helps retard fermentation, gas pains and simple diarrhea.

Its action is gentle and mild. Its flavor decidedly pleasant. At your druggist's... by the bottle... and at the fountain.

Pepto-Bismol

By the Makers of Unguentine

PREACHER ARRAIGNED IN DAUGHTER'S DEATH

He and Dead Girl's Suitor Make Guilty Plea, Then Change It at Camden, N. J.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 29 (AP).—The Rev. Walter Dworecki, whose preaching vigor earned him the nickname, "Iron Mike," was accused by County Prosecutor Samuel P. Orlando today of hiring his daughter's suitor to kill her for insurance.

At a police court hearing the 42-year-old clergyman and Peter Schewchuk, 21, a former boarder in the Dworecki home, at first pleaded guilty to murder charges, but then changed their plea to not guilty under a law that a plea of guilty to murder cannot be accepted at a preliminary hearing. Both men were held without bail.

Orlando said both signed statements that "the murder was committed by Schewchuk at the solicitation of the father."

The auburn-haired girl, Wanda, 18 years old, was found dead Aug. 8. She had been beaten and strangled in a grip so powerful it broke her breast bone.

Schewchuk, sought since Wanda's body was discovered in weeds near a South Camden "lover's lane," surrendered to police Saturday in Chester, Pa., his home town.

The clergyman, who founded his own church here 13 years ago, was taken into custody a few hours later.

"Schewchuk was to receive the sum of \$100," Orlando added, "but the father never paid."

"The father hoped to obtain the insurance on the girl, which would amount to between \$5000 and \$6000 with double indemnity."

Orlando said that until confronted with Schewchuk's statement the clergyman declared repeatedly that he believed his daughter was killed by the two men who abducted her last April, beat and choked her and left her unconscious along a country road 25 miles from home.

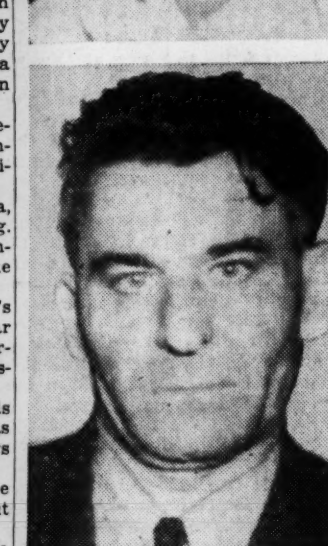
The girl spent three weeks in a hospital recovering from injuries suffered on that occasion. She left home the night of Aug. 7, telling her family she was going to a nearby drug store. Orlando quoted Schewchuk as saying he met her as previously arranged—took her to the "lover's lane" and strangled her there.

Dworecki reported her missing the next morning.

"But he knew when he made the report that his daughter already was dead," Orlando said.

Held in Killing of Girl

PETER SHEWCHUK



THE REV. WALTER DWORECKI

was dead," Orlando said. A truck farmer discovered the girl's body an hour later.

DIAMONDS FOUND IN METEOR

Scientists Report Black Ones in Fragment That Struck Arizona. WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (AP).—Diamonds, the earth's rarest mineral, sometimes are created a million miles out in space. The Smithsonian Institution said today it had found black diamonds in a meteor which struck in Arizona thousands of years ago.

Recovery of such diamonds is not commercially practical, scientists said, because the cost of cutting them out would be greater than their value.

ASSERTS WITNESS AGAINST BRIDGES HINTED AT PAY

Man Called by Defense Testifies Ex-Communist Told Him, 'I'll Never Have to Work Again.'

Special to the Post-Dispatch. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29. — A defense witness in the Harry Bridges deportation hearing testified today that a Government witness had told fellow workers at a single mill he would "never have to work again" if he would testify against Bridges.

The defense witness was Harry Monroe Sweeney, a steward in the Ansell Lumber Mill of Raymond, Wash. He was produced by the defense to offset the testimony given by Gordon Castor, aged woodworker and ex-Communist.

Castor had testified he attended a Communist meeting in 1936 at Seattle with Bridges. Bridges, who faces deportation as an alien Communist, denied having ever seen Castor until Castor took the stand.

Sweeney described a conversation he had with Castor the night before Castor left for San Francisco to appear as a witness.

"Castor came up to me and said, 'They're after me again. This makes twice.' I asked, 'Who?' He said, 'The immigration and naturalization officials. They want me to testify against Harry Bridges. If I do, I'll never have to work again.'"

Sweeney said he felt at the time that "Castor was loose in the head." However, Castor left, testified at the Bridges hearing and has not returned to his job, Sweeney asserted.

Sweeney was one of a number of witnesses called by the defense in an effort to prove the Government's immigration service has offered witnesses "improper inducements" to testify against Bridges.

In cross-examination, Raphael P. Bonham, Seattle immigration director, asserted there had been "collusion" in the preparation of Sweeney's testimony.

"I don't think that's justified," Dean James M. Landis, trial examiner, said sharply.

"I'll withdraw it," Bonham replied.

Defense attorneys concluded their case with Sweeney's testimony, although Harper Knowles, head of the American Legion radical research committee, faced a questioning over certain documents in his files of which the defense had obtained copies.

Knowles asked for time to search for the original documents, and in the meantime the Government placed on the stand its first rebuttal witness, Rubin Licker, Los Angeles attorney. Licker testified Spencer Austrian, attorney and defense witness, negotiated a lease of a meeting hall for the Communist party in Los Angeles.

DAIRY FARMERS' CO-OP SEEKS CLARIFICATION OF A A ORDER

Sanitary Milk Producers' Secretary Says Sales Outside Marketing Area Have Been Costly.

Sanitary Milk Producers, dairy farmers' co-operative marketing organization, has asked for a hearing in St. Louis to clarify provisions of the present AAA marketing order, it was announced today by Arthur D. Lynch, secretary.

Sale of fluid milk by St. Louis dealers outside the marketing area at reduced prices has cost farmers \$2000 to \$3000 each month, Lynch said.

The producer is also penalized, Lynch said, when milk is shipped from outside the St. Louis milkshed during shortages, because this milk is classified as Class 1, for fluid consumption, increasing the amount of locally produced milk falling in Class 2, for which a smaller price is paid. Outside purchases also help to increase monthly volume, which is disadvantageous to producers because dealers may deduct 1 cent a hundredweight from prices to farmers for each million pounds over 29,000,000 pounds handled in one month.

PLUNGES FROM 32D FLOOR

Chicago Lawyer, Edwin J. Mosser, Had Been Ill, Son Says.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29 (AP).—Edwin J. Mosser, 69 years old, an attorney, plunged to his death today from his thirty-second floor office in the Bankers Building. The body landed on a set-back on the twenty-fourth floor. A son, Harry L. Mosser, said his father had been ill for some time with a nervous and heart condition.

Mosser had practiced here for 40 years, and was a member of the law firm of Rubens, Fischer, Mosser and Barnum. Also surviving are his wife and two daughters.

ARRESTED ON HOLDUP CHARGE

Man Accused Here Detained by Chicago Police.

Joseph Musica of Chicago, named as an accomplice by three young men who admitted to police here last week that they held up four employees of the Sinclair Refining Co. plant at 35 West Ferry street and took \$406, was held by authorities in Chicago for a removal hearing next Tuesday before United States Commissioner Edwin H. Walker.

Musica, also known as Musha, was arrested yesterday on request of St. Louis police. He pleaded not guilty to a charge that he fled to avoid prosecution.

HIS RACEHORSE 'LOOKS ONE WAY, RUNS ANOTHER'

Lawyer Sues Woman, Saying She Sold Him a Cross-Eyed Nag.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29 (AP).—Glen N. W. McNaughton, the attorney who once started a movement to offer President Roosevelt \$5,000,000 if he would resign, charged today in a Supreme Court petition he had been sold a cross-eyed racehorse.

He has filed suit for \$4501 against Mrs. David A. Buckley, Virginia horsewoman, from whom he said he had bought a chestnut filly at the annual Saratoga auction Aug. 3, 1937, for \$1800.

McNaughton said that Mrs. Buckley had assured him a white spot in the beast's eye was of no consequence, but that he had since spent \$2901 trying to train the horse to run straight.

The horse could win no races, other.

7388 MORE NAMES NEEDED FOR KANSAS CITY RECALL VOTE

Pendergast Man Strikes Thousands From Petition Calling for Ouster of Mayor, 4 Councilmen.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 29 (AP).—Recall petitions against Mayor Bryce B. Smith lack 7388 names of being sufficient to call an election for his ouster. City Clerk Charles W. Regan told members of the Charter and Republican parties today.

He reported to them after striking thousands of names from petitions against the Mayor and four Councilmen. Regan said 4546 voters had withdrawn their names.

He is a lieutenant in Boss Tom Pendergast's Democratic machine which elected the five.

Determined to make up the deficiencies, recall forces will move workers into the precincts tonight with supplemental petitions.

The Jackson County Court has agreed to appropriate a "reasonable amount" for completion of an audit of county books which appeared blocked last week by lack of funds.

McNaughton said, because it looked in one direction—and ran in another.

S.S. NORMANDIE

To ENGLAND and FRANCE SEPT. 13

DE GRASSE SEPT. 19

CHAMPLAIN SEPT. 26

(VIA CORN)

NORMANDIE SEPT. 26

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French Line

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Mrs. Mary Belle Hardiston Dies

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 29 (AP).—Mrs. Mary Belle Dally Hardiston, prominent a generation ago in America and Europe as a concert singer, died Friday on a motor trip near Fort Bragg, Cal.

Chemical Plant Blows Up in Japan

YAWATA, Japan, Aug. 29 (AP).—An explosion today in the plant of the Kuroseki Chemical Co., making nitrogen products, killed two workers and seriously injured 15 others.

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Editorial Page

Daily Cartoon

PART THREE

PHONOGRAPH USED IN TESTIMONY ABOUT INSURANCE

A. Lincoln, Metropolitan Life Head, Assails Radio Speeches of M. H. Siegel, Counselor.

LATTER CRITICISES SELLING METHODS

Tells of One Family That Paid Half Its Income in Premiums Till Shown How to Cut Down.

By RICHARD L. STOKES, Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The austere precincts of the caucus room in the Senate Office Building resounded this afternoon with the accents of a phonograph. It was a transcribed record of a radio speech made by Morris H. Siegel, insurance counselor of New York. Such addresses, he testified earlier in the day before a monopoly sub-committee caused the Metropolitan and Prudential Insurance companies to warn station carrying his remarks, and to bring suits against two of them, WMAC and WINS.

The voice from the machine read a letter signed "E. M." which asked if it was true Siegel had been able to save insurance clients \$145,000 a year, and how it could come about.

"It is possibly because there is something rotten in Denmark," Siegel's voice replied. "The wrong kind of insurance is sold by those on the inside, there is no adequate check-up at any time. You believe in all the reassurances of your insurance department. That's a siren song. Insurance examiners have no authority to determine the cash value of your policies."

Attacked by Another Witness.

A moment later, Leroy A. Lincoln, president of Metropolitan Life, took the stand and referring to Siegel as "that individual," said he was discharged as a Metropolitan agent in 1931 for "irregularities," was re-engaged after repaying the sum involved, and left the service a second time under circumstances "highly unsatisfactory to the company."

Siegel testified this morning that the transaction referred to concerned the payment of premiums out of his own pocket to save policyholders from lapse, and that the facts in the case are now under litigation.

Not long afterward, Lincoln continued, he began to hear of Siegel as an "insurance counselor." The whole movement, said the witness, began with "that particular individual." No alarm was taken until Siegel started a radio campaign.

"It proved," Lincoln, "that he and others following his example were doing great harm to the life insurance business, it became our duty to the policyholders to defend them against these activities, which quickly spread all over the country."

One step taken by the Metropolitan, he said, was to engage the "well-known radio commentator," Edwin C. Hill, to give a series of talks dramatizing the disasters falling upon policyholders who seek advice from anyone except company agents.

Denounces Counselors.

Lincoln declared that almost the whole body of insurance counselors, a thousand or so in number, consists of discharged agents and that with regular agents available there is no public need for such advisers.

"Do you not think," asked Joseph J. O'Connell, representing the United States Treasury, "that the monetary interest of agents selling insurance might influence their advice?" "No, sir," replied Lincoln.

"I have too much respect for our hard-working, honest agents to believe that."

Lincoln declared that industrial insurance was just another form of life insurance.

"Did you ever hear it called burial insurance?" asked Gerhard Gell, counsel for the Securities and Exchange Commission. "I'm hearing it now," said Lincoln.

"Did you ever hear it called 'coffee money'?" "Never,"

Radio Talks Cited.

His face flushed with indignation, Lincoln insisted on placing in the record alleged excerpts from Siegel's radio talks, including the following:

"To the average insurance agent, the policy holder is only a means to an end."

"Agents constantly resort to misrepresentation in order to sell policies."

"I wouldn't believe an insurance agent if he swore on a stack of Bibles."

An insurance agent would take the gold fillings out of your teeth," Lincoln said that the Metropolitan had on its books between 28,000,000 and 29,000,000 industrial policies, and that its nurse visiting service costs industrial policyholders 16 cents a year per policy, though by no means all of them receive it.

Malvin E. Davis, assistant attorney, declared that at the end of

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ELIMINATES CONSTANT WATCHING: electric cooking eliminates the need for constant watching. Surface units and oven automatically maintain the heat for which they are set.

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Get the full advantage of these three big savings in time by cooking electrically. Start enjoying them NOW!

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December 12, 1878

The Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 16, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

On the Annenberg Indictment.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
YOUR recent editorial, "The Capital Behind Newspapers," ought to be reprinted in all the trade papers of the business. It gratified me to see it reprinted in several of the upper-penninsula newspapers here in Michigan. And it was particularly pleasing to observe that so high-grade a metropolitan newspaper as the Chicago Daily News reprinted it conspicuously on its editorial page. Your point is so well taken that it ought to be emphasized whenever possible.

That such a notorious character as Moe Annenberg should own and publish a respectable Philadelphia newspaper is a shock to our decencies.

Perhaps race-track gambling is a necessity to the happiness of the American people, as Annenberg and his gang assert. Perhaps the business of purveying race-track information likewise is an essential industry. The fact remains that newspapers are public institutions and should not be permitted to fall into the hands of people like Annenberg.

When we find this great Philadelphia paper in such hands, we have a right to question its editorial policy. And the Philadelphia paper is only one. Think what a close shave the people of Milwaukee had when Annenberg tried to compel the trustees of the Wisconsin estate to sell the Milwaukee Journal to him!

Again, the thanks of your readers for the realization that you print the news as it is and editorials thereon which say something. Too many editorials these days are apparently apprehensive of the front office if they comment on the weather.

HOMER GUCK.

Eagle Harbor, Mich.

Glad to Live in America.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
AFTER listening to the daily reports of the present turmoil in Europe, how thankful we should be to live in America. Here we can worship, think and speak as we please. Let us keep our peace and liberty as a sacred gift for our children.

ESTELLE TREVELYAN.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
WELL, you have lost the loudest ally, the Communists, in your fight for saving the democracies. When Joe Stalin kissed Hitler, they realized that time would have to be changed, and that new instructions would soon reach them. As soon as Earl Browder gets his mail from Moscow, you will find him denouncing England and France. Don't be surprised if you find him defending Hitler, even praising him, including the mustache.

The English and French Tories are in just as ridiculous a position. Just imagine their disappointment! The years they spent grooming Adolf to save them from Russia, and the money they invested in that boy—all wasted.

I must not forget to give our dear liberals who followed the Communist line for collective bargaining a warning. Since they defended the dictatorship of Stalin, will they now go along and defend Hitler, too?

There is only one way to save democracy in America. We must make democracy work. The problem of unemployment must be solved. We must end poverty. We must end economic democracy to political democracy. The war between democracy and dictatorship has already begun, and the side that furnishes its people with the largest filled lunch basket will win. America has the resources to give an abundance to all of us. We must begin getting it at once.

W. M.

Imagine His Surprise.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
SPEAKING of funny signs, as we were about five years ago, have you seen this one on the marquee of a local theater: "Tarzan Finds a Son & 6000 Enemies?"

FAN.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
IT was my privilege to attend the last few hours spent together by 120 boys, between 12 and 16 years of age, after a fortnight at Sherwood Forest Camp, near Troy, Mo. It was the third group of boys, mainly from the slum districts, who had spent a two-week vacation at the camp this summer. At the end of the time the boys conducted themselves toward each other with a high degree of co-operativeness and social-mindedness. Nor was this behavior the result of rules and regulations, for the camp is set up in self-governing villages.

The equipment of the camp was provided by Government funds. The camp of one battleship would equip several hundred camps where boys could be imbued with the spirit of building instead of destroying. On leaving, my thoughts dwelt on the millions of children who are denied the opportunity to live and experience democracy, if only for two weeks out of the year.

THEO. F. LEVITZ.

Director, Character Research Institute.

A Plan to Insure Peace.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
BERLIN, London, Paris and Rome are holding practice "black-outs" to prepare for air raids. Why not drop one practice bomb on a hospital or a nursery in each city, observe the results one week and then, if it must be, fight? N. D. A.

DISQUIET ON THE AXIS FRONT.

For the first time since 1934, when Mussolini rushed troops to the Brenner Pass and prevented the Nazis from seizing the Government of Austria, Adolf Hitler is faced with a foreign opposition determined enough to shake his resolution.

It would be rash to prophesy that he will not yet try to carry out his threat to dismember Poland. It is possible that he is merely waiting for the German merchant ships to return to German waters before casting the die. But it is evident, nevertheless, that he is both amazed and chagrined at the strong line France and Britain seem to have taken in their communications with him. He is doubtless baffled also at the firm and even buoyant tone of Prime Minister Chamberlain's speech to Parliament today.

Hitler apparently believed that his treaty with Russia would dash the non-aggressive Powers and paralyze them into inaction. But the Russo-German non-aggression pact has not been the epochal diplomatic victory Hitler at first conceived it to be.

In the Far East, it has thrown Japan, at least for the time being, back into the arms of Britain. It has offended Gen. Franco to the extent that he is moved to proclaim for Spain a neutral role. And, most significantly, it seems to have cooled Mussolini's ardor toward the axis and to have emphasized the deep-seated conflicts of interest with Germany which have marked Italy all along more as an unknown quantity than as a certain ally in case of war.

To offset these losses, Hitler has only a promise of non-aggression from a dictator who is just as opportunistic as the Fuehrer himself and just as capable of denouncing an international treaty the moment it becomes to his advantage to do so.

There is evidence that the German people do not want war, despite the extremely clever note which the Chancellor wrote to Premier Daladier, justifying his course. The care of the Ministry of Propaganda to allay alarm over the issuance of food ration cards suggests the realization that the German people do not want to undergo again the hardships of the World War.

There are only three possible outcomes to the present armed truce: Hitler can back down; there can be concessions for Germany, or there can be war. Despite the psychological advantage which Britain and France now hold, concessions seem at the moment the most likely. Notwithstanding the determined attitude of the Polish people, France and England presumably could exert sufficient pressure to cause the Poles to yield, at the minimum, Danzig, which is 96 per cent German, and Upper Silesia, the richer part of which was given to Poland in 1921 despite the fact that the territory as a whole voted to join the Reich.

Here, as was the case with her demand for the Sudetenland a year ago, Germany can make out a claim for territorial concessions. But it is not a question of yielding certain slight territories which are predominantly German. Hitler has claimed the whole Polish Corridor outright and has left no room for doubt that if he gets it he will soon seize the rest of Poland, either alone or in a division of the spoils with Russia. Nobody, of course, believes Hitler's statement to Premier Daladier that the granting of his Polish demands would guarantee the peace of Europe for the next 25 years.

If there is to be a compromise, the important thing is how the concessions are made. There is all the difference in the world between a settlement reached under peaceful auspices, through orderly negotiation, and concessions wrung by the threat of the momentary march of armies and the psychological pressure created by an intense barrage of atrocity propaganda.

If Germany is yielded anything, it should be only after she has demobilized her armies and her propaganda machine and agreed to use rational means of settling her claims. Any other course will simply mean a further whetting of the Fuehrer's insatiable appetite for appeasement.

PARTISANSHIP RUN WILD.

The Democratic Aldermen of Waterbury, Conn., must be without either honor or shame. Recently, that city's Mayor and Democratic boss, Frank Hayes and 19 associates, including a member of the aldermanic board, were convicted of a \$1,000,000 fraud. It was a scandal that made the fine old Connecticut town hang its head in shame, and immediate ouster of the discredited Mayor was taken for granted. Yet the six Democratic Aldermen have had the effrontery to vote against removal. And because a two-thirds majority was required for ousting the convicted Mayor temporarily is still in his chair.

The eight Republican Aldermen who voted for removal could not have done so wholly out of political reasons; in any case, two of the convicted 19 were trusted Republican aids of the late J. Henry Roraback, long the Republican boss of Connecticut. Partisanship such as these Democratic Aldermen have displayed merits the severest possible public rebuke. Waterbury, let us hope, will see that they get it.

McNUTT, FRIEND OF LABOR.

The McNutt-for-President boom was launched some 18 months ago, with the most elaborate cocktail party and general soiree that Lucullan Washington had seen in decades. Now the Indianan's sponsors are engaged in an equally fantastic gesture: an effort to build him up as the working man's friend. Its first manifestation takes the form of a richly printed pamphlet entitled "Labor Record of Paul V. McNutt as Governor of Indiana." This depicts its hero as Indiana labor's pal, the author of its "bill of rights," a friend who spent many sleepless nights thinking up new kindnesses and fresh rewards for the toilers.

This phase of the McNutt record becomes a pertinent issue because the campaign managers expect some criticism of the handsome Hoosier's fondness for calling out troops in labor disputes. Critics will take note, for instance, of the men wounded and gassed by guardsmen, and of the lengthy reign of martial law in various Indiana counties. The authors of the brochure dispose of these charges by ignoring them. Instead, they point to such achievements in behalf of labor as amendment of the law requiring trimming of trees and shrubbery at highway intersections and railway crossings.

The pamphlet is a glowing testimonial, but it leaves McNutt and his organization with some explaining still to do. For instance, martial law was imposed in Vigo County in July, 1935, because of a strike at Terre Haute. Other Governors have taken similar action, but McNutt did not remove military control when the strike ended—he kept it in effect for months after, until Feb. 10, 1936. His proclamation provided that there should be no assemblies, that only police and soldiers are permitted to carry

arms, that all crowds should disperse and that no one be permitted to leave or enter the county without permission of the military authorities. In Sullivan County, McNutt kept martial law in effect even longer—from Oct. 9, 1933, until Feb. 10, 1936.

These and other episodes are the things that create anxiety at McNutt headquarters so far as the votes of labor and of civil liberties advocates are concerned. It will take more than a sumptuous booklet to corral them for McNutt.

MR. STELLE ON OIL REGULATION.

Lieutenant-Governor John Stelle of Illinois has sharply denounced what he calls "the apparent attempt to coerce Illinois" into passing oil proration legislation to protect "foreign interests." A reading of Mr. Stelle's statement makes it plain that he is no more concerned with the consumer interests of the states which have no oil resources than he is with the plight of the oil operatives in the six states whose wells are now shut down. What concerns Mr. Stelle is any legislation which will "retard or hamper the development and operation of the oil industry in Illinois."

Mr. Stelle's statement may read well over among the new derricks of Southern Illinois. Oil is liquid gold, and the fever to get it while the getting is good is easily caught and hard to eliminate. But a second reading and sober second thinking should make it plain to at least some Illinois oil land owners that Illinois, not the oil states of the Southwest, will be the loser if Illinois does not recognize the need for conserving its newfound wealth.

Texas, Oklahoma, all the major oil states, have gone through booms such as Illinois is now experiencing. They wasted oil, fought one another, and finally came around to control, proration and an interstate compact. The wise course in Illinois would be to profit by the mistakes of other states.

In any case, there is a serious question whether Mr. Stelle is a disinterested and competent adviser for Illinois on this matter. He is personally interested in oil developments in the vicinity of Fairfield. He is associated with men who have wells under farm-out leases granted by the Pure Oil Co., one of the chief opponents of oil conservation legislation in Illinois. In short, Mr. Stelle has a stake in the Illinois oil industry which may color his judgment as to what is best for the State.

In the light of this, Mr. Stelle clearly was not the man to take the lead in opposing oil proration legislation, as he did in the last session. His immediate interests, which may not at all be the long-run interests of the Illinois oil industry, were such as to disqualify him from participating in the formulation of a sound public policy. An oil company would not be a suitable policy maker; neither is a public official who is associated with an oil company.

Illinois has not forgotten the case of Frank L. Smith, who accepted handsome favors of a utility company while on the Illinois Commerce Commission, the State body which regulates public utilities. Mr. Stelle would do well to recall that disgraceful episode. When the Illinois Legislature meets again and oil legislation is proposed, his place will be to keep silent. Oil legislation needs to be passed. Illinois cannot afford to have it defeated through the activities of persons associated with oil companies.

ELLIOTT ROOSEVELT GETS RATHER "IFFY."

Elliott Roosevelt has none of the dislike that his father has shown at press conferences for "iffy" questions. In fact, he propounds them with relish. In his radio speech Saturday, young Roosevelt said that if war comes and if Germany wins and if the Nazis then spread over Canada, Bermuda, the West Indies and South and Central America, the United States would have to become a gigantic armed camp—the most militarized nation in the Western Hemisphere. Yes, that all sounds decidedly "iffy" and entails the crossing of several bridges whose construction seems most uncertain.

A FINE MOVE FOR TRAFFIC SAFETY.

A death trap existed for many years at the Black Lane railroad-highway intersection, three miles east of East St. Louis. This blind crossing, with neither a watchman nor signal lights, took its toll of human lives with sickening regularity. Three men were killed there in 1935 when their motor car was struck by a train. Four persons were killed in an accident in 1936. A man and wife lost their lives in a crash at the crossing in 1937.

At last the menace is removed, or at least greatly reduced. The Illinois Division of Highways has recognized the danger, and has constructed safeguards, to be placed in operation today, as a part of the State's Federal work program. The protective device includes not only light signals but also automatic gates of a new design.

The Illinois engineer of grade separations has written this office a letter telling of the new safety provision, and citing an editorial in which the Post-Dispatch called attention to the danger. It is thus evident that our several editorials on the subject, together with numerous letters from readers, have at last borne fruit. Installation of the protective devices is a constructive step that will save lives on this well-traveled thoroughfare.

THE LIGHTS OF EUROPE.

As the good-natured London crowd milled around the Foreign Office Sunday afternoon, someone directed attention to a plaque in memory to Earl Grey, Foreign Minister in 1914, who sadly prophesied: "The lights of Europe are going out, one by one. We shall not see them lit again in our time."

Some of them will never be lit again. The Romanoffs were extinguished in the shuddering dark of Ekaterinburg. When the pinchbeck Napoleon fled in the night to Holland, the Hohenzollerns made an impecunious exit. A scion of the Hapsburgs, day-dreaming heir to Austrian throne, became literally a man without a country after Hitler's grandiose ride through Vienna. A covey of princelings, still maintaining the forms of Feudalism and some of its substance, was flushed and flew away.

How many lights of Europe will go out, if war comes again, is a question disturbing to high places. Will a royal house survive? Will anything be left of the old order? The answer is framed, perhaps, in the territorial occupancy of the three isms. No lights will stream from the chalet at Berchtesgaden, because there won't be any chalet, when in the implacable torrents of things history stages another "Ten Days That Shook the World."

The Netherlands is the first European Power to order general mobilization. As usual, you can't beat the Dutch.



"A STILL SMALL VOICE."

The Case Against the Neutrality Act

The Mirror
of
Public Opinion

Isolationists confuse participation in European quarrels with selling to Powers able to come and pay for supplies, newspaper says; trade with belligerents heretofore within rights of neutrals, article points out; modification of neutrality law held in national interest.

From the Kansas City Star.

IN the present posture of world affairs, the attitude of the United States should be determined on the hard-boiled basis of national interest. It should not be determined on the basis of sentiment or emotion. There is no point in arguing that we should go to war because we dislike the Hitler regime, or that we should stay out because we got no thanks for going in before, or because the debts haven't been paid.

Whatever our course, it should be determined by adult reasoning, not by juvenile prejudice or high-flown rhetoric. On this basis, the Star submits that national interest, for the present at least, requires that the United States stay out of any European war. The same national interest requires an immediate change in the Neutrality Act to permit shipments of military supplies abroad if war should come.

War is a terribly serious thing. This country would have no business taking a hand unless it became convinced that its vital interests were involved. It would have no business fighting to protect its foreign interests, or foreign trade, or simply to save Poland from dismemberment.

This country is not responsible for existing conditions in Europe. When it withdrew from the Continent in 1919, it left Germany defeated and prostrate. If England and France, the nations immediately concerned, failed to sustain the German Republic and permitted the advent of Hitler, the United States is not to blame. If England and France, failing to reconcile Germany, permitted it to re-arm and become a menace to Europe, that again cannot be charged against the United States.

There is no moral obligation on the part of this country to go to the rescue of the democracies. Armed intervention would be justified only if at some future time it should become definitely and clearly necessary for the safety of the nation.

But the continued sale of supplies to Powers able to come and get them and pay for them is on another basis altogether. Under the existing Neutrality Act, the delivery of airplanes, for instance, that already had been contracted for by France and England would be cut off by a declaration of war. The application of the act would therefore temper the democracies in favor of the totalitarian states, which already have a preponderance in the air and do not need American planes.

Heretofore, the sale of supplies to belligerents has been considered within the rights of neutrals. Congress cut it off under a wave of emotion. It was argued that the sale of the United States to the Allies in the last war gave them a tremendous advantage in protecting its trade and investments that it was drawn into the conflict. That theory may have been good for political purposes, but it is not sustained by the facts.

Undoubtedly, there were members of Congress at the recent session who sincerely believed that American neutrality would be endangered by permitting any belligerents to buy military supplies in this country. This danger is pretty faint. It is made still fainter by the proposed provision that belligerents must pay for their purchases and take title before they are delivered, and that they must be transported in non-American ships. But whatever slight danger might arise under the cash-and-carry plan is offset by

the crippling of the democracies that would result in war if they were cut off from making purchases in America.

There can be no question that whatever may have been the faults of the democracies in the past, whatever may be their faults today, the American interest is on their side. Hitler is out for power and domination, no matter at what cost. If the democracies should be overwhelmed, Europe would be delivered over to the gangsters. The surrender to Germany of the British and French fleets would constitute a real menace to the United States.

This danger may be remote. Certainly it is not imminent enough to warrant intervention by the United States. But it is clearly in the American interest to allow the support of its resources to go to the Powers whose success would be to American advantage, rather than to continue a policy that would favor the Powers whose success would be a threat to American security.

It is to the national interest that the Neutrality Act should be modified at once.

In connection with this size-up of the situation, it is interesting to observe the change in American opinion in the last three years, as indicated by the Gallup poll, which has attained a high standard of accuracy. The results are given in an article in Harper's for September by F. S. Wickware.

Three years ago, the question of American neutrality in the event of war ranked third in importance, with unemployment and Government spending in first and second places. By January of this year, neutrality had risen to first place in importance. In 1937, at the high tide of the isolationist feeling, 84 per cent of those questioned favored mandatory neutrality.

The change of sentiment under the impact of events in Europe is remarkable. Incidentally, it may be remarked that after the annexation of Austria in 1938, some 90 per cent of the American people, as shown by the poll, doubted Hitler's public assurance that he had no further territorial ambitions. On this point, the American public was infinitely wiser than the British Government. The question of the sale of airplanes and war materials to England and France was raised in a poll in March, 1939, just before the German seizure of Czechoslovakia, and 52 per cent of the votes were "Yes." The next month after the seizure, the percentage rose to 66. That is, before this act of wanton aggression by Hitler, about half the people favored revising the Neutrality Act to allow England and France to continue to buy war supplies in the United States in the event of war. After that act, two-thirds of the people favored this policy.

In spite of this probable preponderance of sentiment in favor of revision, Congress demurred. Politics intervened. Many Congressmen were angry with the President and were ready to vote against anything he wanted. But if Congress were called in a special session in the present crisis, it might prove responsive to the pressure of events and of public opinion.

YESTERDAY AND TODAY.

H. V. Wade in the Detroit News.
For ages, our spellbinders went on saying, "We owe it to ourselves—" little dreaming it would some day become a Government debt philosophy.

A Less Perfect Union

From the Washington Post.

WHEN the Founding Fathers gathered in Philadelphia 152 years ago to draft a Constitution for the United States, their supreme purpose was to form "a more perfect union" than that which had existed under the Articles of Confederation.

The magnitude of their design has been demonstrated in manifold ways in the years since 1787. Lately, however, "the more perfect union" has been threatened by the rise of dangerous, if contradictory, tendencies. On the one hand, there has been a rapid increase in Federal power at the expense of the states. On the other hand, the states, through one subterfuge or another, have begun to surround themselves with what are, in effect, customs barriers that interfere with the free and unrestricted flow of goods in interstate commerce. And now, in at least one important corner of the nation, the revenue needs of a harassed municipality and its subordinate communities have created additional obstacles to travel, of a kind reminiscent of Confederation days.

New York, so far as motorists are concerned, is now an island surrounded by tolls. Those driving to the metropolis have discovered that with the exception of a few desirable routes they must pay to get into the city and pay when they leave it. The George Washington Bridge costs 50 cents to cross; so do the tunnels under the Hudson. The older bridges connecting the boroughs are free. But a toll is required on the newer bridges. And now the northern approach to New York, via the Westways running through Connecticut and Westchester County is becoming increasingly subject to the exaction of tribute.

Not long ago, a toll was ordered for the Merritt Parkway, which leads into New York from Connecticut. Westchester County has followed this lead by imposing a toll on the Hutchinson River Parkway.

Should the example set by New York be followed in other communities—and there is nothing that so encourages imitation as the discovery of a new form of taxation—the toll-gate may become as familiar to automobile drivers as the gasoline station. It is slim consolation to reflect that the development of the one is bound to lead to the decline of the other.

"LITTLE HATCH BILLS" NEEDED.

THE use of money and influence by public utility corporations to affect local politics is an old story. But it appears that the practice is not confined to private interests. From Memphis comes word that the head of the city's Light, Gas and Water Division is giving employees leave of absence to help round up the voters for registration, and that he is even authorizing them to canvass voters by wire.

It was indicated that similar permission would be granted at election time, in order to help get out the vote.

Nobody will quarrel with the idea that a heavy registration and a heavy vote should be secured. But the use of city employees' and city phones for such a purpose—especially when it is borne in mind that such "volunteer" assistants usually are seeking to serve the interests of a particular faction of ticket—is another matter entirely.

The Memphis incident is an illustration of the need for enactment of state "Hatch bills" to divorce politics from public business in the state and local governments.

MILITARIST PROPAGANDA.

From the Omaha World-Herald.
"If war comes, it will be the end of Hitler," says a Paris newspaper. There they are, again, trying to make war attractive.

EUROPE CURTAILING
MUSIC TO BUY GUNS

Louis Opera Director Finds
Festivals in Germany Are
On Decline.

The money that the governments formerly gave for the underworld of the famous music festivals in Europe, such as at Salzburg, Munich and Bayreuth, now goes into buying guns and ammunition, says Grand Opera Association, which yesterday on its return to St. Louis after a European trip that took him through the storm centers of the continent.

Halasz, who is a Hungarian, said governments do not give one-half as much as they formerly gave in subsidies for the festivals, and as a result the festivals, notable cultural attainments of Middle Europe, are suffering a decline.

Commenting on what he observed on his trip, which began June 19 when he left New York for Gdynia, Polish port, and Danzig, through which he also passed on the return trip late in July, Halasz said that possession of a re-entry permit to the United States opened many doors to a traveler.

Europeans Silent.
The director, whose wife is Polish and whose parents are residing near Warsaw, declared that he never had the principles of liberty given home to him so strongly as in the last trip when he found that Europeans "don't talk much" about their dangerous situation with threatened war on all sides of them.

"I have been in America three years," said Halasz, "and the feeling of freedom as it exists here does not exist anywhere in Europe. It is strange that the Poles don't identify the German people with Hitler. The animosity that I noted toward Hitler and not toward the German people at all. From what I saw of the Polish military they have a fine force and don't forget that the Poles are fighting for a cause—liberty—and that means a lot in a war. The Poles and other Europeans have become so used to the tension that has hung over Europe during the last few years that it doesn't seem to bother them anymore."

Halasz said he observed that practically all European artists are ready to come to America at the first opportunity.

"Practically anyone of them would jump at the idea and bring everything he had with him," Halasz said.

Festivals Suffering.
The nations were trying to keep the musical events up to the usual standard, Halasz said, but the festivals have suffered a great deal because of the tension and inadequate financing.

Halasz, whose home originally was in Budapest, said Danzig and other European centers he visited were peaceful and serene when he first went through them in June at the end of his European tour. But on his return trip, German soldiers and equipment overran Danzig and tank traps of the Germans and the Poles were particularly noticeable. He said the Poles were a labyrinth of tank traps around Danzig, ingeniously made of old railroad rails.

In Slovakia Halasz signed Livia Dubay, first soprano of the Vienna and Budapest state operas, to appear in St. Louis this fall in "Pagliacci." It will be her American debut if nothing happens to prevent her crossing the ocean, Halasz said.

Livia Dubay was the only artist signed in Europe. The opera association opens with "Aida" at the Municipal Auditorium on Oct. 14.

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RICHARDSON-OLIVE AT SIXTH

EUROPE CURTAILING MUSIC TO BUY GUNS

Louis Opera Director Finds Festivals in Germany Are On Decline.

The money that the governments of Europe have given for the underwriting of the famous music festivals of Europe, such as at Salzburg, Bayreuth and Bayreuth, now goes to buying guns and ammunition, says Laszlo Halasz, director of the St. Louis Grand Opera Association, yesterday on his return to St. Louis after a European trip that he made through the storm centers of the continent.

Halasz, who is a Hungarian, said that governments do not give one cent as much as they formerly did in subsidies for the festivals, as a result of the festivals, notable musical attainments of Middle Europe, are suffering a decline.

Commenting on what he observed on his trip, which began June 19 when he left New York for Gdynia, Polish port, and Danzig, through which he also passed on the return trip late in July, Halasz said that possession of a country is not to the United States opened many doors to a traveler.

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"I have been in America three years," said Halasz, "and the feeling of freedom as it exists here is not strange but the Poles don't want the German people with them. The animosity that I noted toward Hitler and not toward the German people at all."

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Opera Director, Singer in Europe



LASZLO HALASZ AND LIVIA DUBAY

HALASZ, director of the St. Louis Grand Opera Association is shown at a summer resort in the Tatra Mountains, a part of the range of the Carpathian Mountains between Slovakia and Poland, with MISS DUBAY, first soprano of the Budapest and Vienna state operas, who was signed to appear in St. Louis this fall in "Pagliacci." The mountains in the background are Polish territory.

L. A. KRAFT, EX-ST. LOUISAN, BURIED HERE; DIED IN WEST

He Operated Gold and Silver Mines in Mexico and Colorado.

Funeral services for Leslie A. Kraft, former St. Louisan and operator of gold and silver mines in Mexico and Colorado, who died of pneumonia Thursday in Los Angeles, were held today at the Wagner undertaking establishment, 3621 Olive street. Burial took place in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

Mr. Kraft, 62 years old, left St. Louis as a young man with his brother, William H. Kraft, to enter the mining business in Mexico. Surviving besides his brother, who lives in Chihuahua, Mexico, are three sisters, Miss Emma Kraft, Miss Doris Kraft and Mrs. Louis H. Behrens, all of St. Louis.

FATHER OF JOE JONES DIES Artist's Parent, 71, Succumbs in Hospital at Farmington, Mo.

Frank J. Jones, father of Joe Jones, St. Louis artist, died yesterday at the State Hospital at Farmington, Mo., where he was taken a week ago for treatment of Parkinson's disease, a form of paralysis. He was 71 years old.

Also surviving are his widow, Mrs. Annie A. Jones, who lives at 2508 Brown road, Overland, three other sons and a daughter. The funeral will be Thursday at 2 p. m. at the Bauman undertaking establishment, Overland, with burial in Hiram Park Cemetery.

WILLIAM S. BIBB DIES AT 46

Valley Park Contractor Victim of Fishbone in Esophagus.

William S. Bibb, head of the Bibb Contracting Co., with headquarters at Valley Park, died last night at Terre Haute, Ind., of complications that developed after a fishbone lodged in his esophagus.

Bibb, 46 years old, was a pipe line contractor and was engaged in work in Indiana. Surviving are his widow and a son. Funeral services will be at Terre Haute tomorrow, with burial at Waco, Tex.

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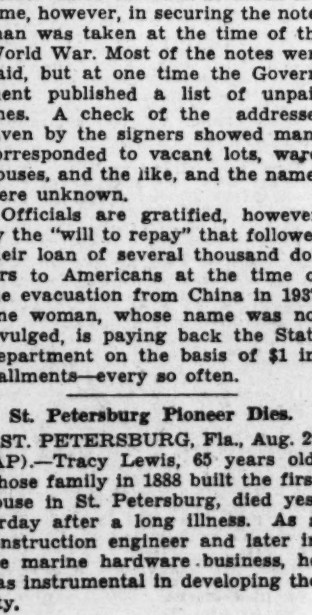
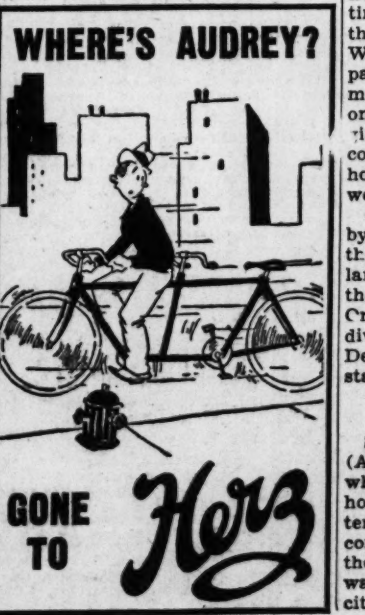
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12-RICHARDSON-OLIVE AT SIXTH



GONE TO HERZ

ST. PETERSBURG PIONEER DIES. ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Aug. 29 (AP).—Tracy Lewis, 65 years old, whose family in 1888 built the first house in St. Petersburg, died yesterday after a long illness. As a construction engineer and later in the marine hardware business, he was instrumental in developing the city.

Will Accept Notes. If the need arises, the department is prepared to accept promissory notes from Americans abroad who are not able to get money elsewhere to pay their transportation back home. More care will be taken this time, however, in securing the notes than was taken at the time of the World War. Most of the notes were paid, but at one time the Government published a list of unpaid ones. A check of the addresses given by the signers showed many corresponded to vacant lots, warehouses, and the like, and the names were unknown.

Officials are gratified, however, by the "will to repay" that followed their loan of several thousand dollars to Americans at the time of the evacuation from China in 1937. One woman, whose name was not divulged, is paying back the State Department on the basis of \$1 installments—every so often.

Where's Audrey? The State Department is not yet advanced money abroad, although it said last week this was part of its plan to aid stranded Americans. It has an emergency fund of \$50,000 unless Congress should vote more money.

Admiral Yarnell Gets Medal. WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (AP).—President Roosevelt presented the Distinguished Service Medal to Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, retiring commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet, yesterday, and cited him for his skillful handling of "the many delicate situations that arose during the continued emergency in China." Yarnell is scheduled to retire Nov. 1.

Veterans to Meet in St. Louis. LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 29 (AP).—The Thirty-eighth United States Voluntary Infantry Association, composed of Spanish-American War veterans who served in the Philippines, at its annual reunion yesterday selected St. Louis for its 1940 meeting.

President Urges Prayers for Peace. TELL CATHOLIC STUDENTS WE MUST HAVE FAITH COUNCILS OF WISDOM WILL PREVAIL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (AP).—President Roosevelt urged a world conference of Catholic students last night to "pray for peace and have faith that despite all discouragements, councils of wisdom ultimately will prevail among nations."

He welcomed to Washington by letter the eighteenth annual Pax Romana Congress, meeting in conjunction with the Pan-American Student Conference.

Following is the text of Mr. Roosevelt's letter, addressed to Edward Kirchner of New York and Columbus, O., president of Pax Romana, international student federation.

"My dear Mr. Kirchner: In troublesome times like the present, it is most heartening to know that Pax Romana will hold its eighteenth annual congress and it gives me great pleasure to know you to extend to all of the students in attendance my hearty greetings.

"We must pray for peace, and we must work for peace, and we must think in terms of peace and have faith that despite all discouragements, councils of wisdom ultimately will prevail among nations so that every controversy will find its solution in the arbitrament of reason, rather than in an appeal to arms.

"I wish Pax Romana and the Pan-American Student Conference all success in their efforts to promote peace, with all its attendant blessings.

"Very sincerely yours, "Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Message From Pope. Pope Pius XII sent "a great and particular apostolic blessing" to the Congress, which has as its motto, "the peace of Christ in the reign of Christ."

Delegation of 130 Europeans, including 60 Germans, French and Italians, stood with Catholic students from South America, Canada, Asia and the United States to hear the Rev. Joseph Gremaud of Fribourg, Switzerland, read in French a letter from Cardinal Luigi Maglione, Papal Secretary of State, to Pax Romana, international student federation.

"The Holy Father believes that your activity can procure its best results in the domain of Christian education as well as in that which concerns the Church and the university circles," said the letter. "The sovereign pontiff accord . . . a great and particular apostolic blessing as a token of divine grace."

Officers wired Pope Pius the congress' prayers "for his august person and for the peace of the world."

Foreign Delegates Speak. Francis Aylward of Liverpool, chief of the British delegation, declined to discuss "any political question."

The Rt. Rev. Mgr. Joseph Corrigan, rector of Catholic University, welcomed the delegates and urged that the students hold aloft the banner of Christ, and that Pax Romana form "a solid phalanx for a world saved for Christ."

Father Gremaud of Switzerland stressed the gravity of the international situation and declared that Pax Romana and the work it represents "the peace of Christ in the reign of Christ" was the best hope for a peaceful world.

Don Martin Alberto Artojo of Madrid told delegates that they had a duty "to re-Christianize the world," and stressed that the spirit of sacrifice could best be understood by the example of those Spaniards who risked dangers of an unknown sea to carry the word of Christ to the Western Hemisphere.

Roosevelt Studies Digest of Britain's Message to Hitler Continued From Page One.

can as they arrive in their districts and as they embark for home. In the meantime, all inquiries about individuals are being passed along to the Consuls and the replies forwarded to the inquiring relatives.

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GENERAL UPTURN IN LONDON STOCK LIST

Closing Share Prices Are Below of Day on the Paris Bourse.

LONDON, Aug. 29 (AP).—Stock prices showed general improvement today as traders saw a glimmer of hope that the war would be avoided. British funds were quoted well above the minimum prices established a few days ago. Sharp advances appeared for selected industrial stocks. Dealers in Transatlantic securities were still under restriction and no prices were available.

PARIS, Aug. 29 (AP).—The Bourse was the whole approved today the report of the Chamberlain to Hitler's demands and closing prices were the best for the day. Domestic bank and industrial shares were bid up. Renten were notably buoyant, closing 105 to 430 centimes ahead.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 29 (AP).—The cotton futures tumbled 2 to 3 1/4 pence today. General liquidation followed Chamberlain's speech relating to negotiations with Hitler. Nervous fluctuations in the pound sterling imparted a shaky undertone to the cotton futures market. Closing prices were off 5 to 14 points.

ST. LOUIS STOCKS

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Aug. 29.—The market was extremely quiet today.

Only one security was traded in during afternoon with result that aggregate sales for day did not total 100 shares.

Only two issues sold in the forenoon session. Aggregate sales were only 70 shares.

Stock sales amounted to 5 shares, compared with 561 yesterday.

Following is a complete list of securities traded in giving sales, high, low, closing prices and no changes.

Stocks and Bonds	Sales	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Columbia Br.	50	12 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4	—
2 & W 1st	25	115	115	115	—
Laclede Chris.	20	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	—

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations on securities with bids or offers changed:

SECURITIES	Bid	Ask
American Invest	1.50b	—
Brown Shoe 2b	—	34 1/2
Coca-Cola Bottling	1.25b	29 1/2
Dr. Pepper	1.20b	28 1/2
Falstaff Brewings	.70a	7 1/2
Grainseed-West	1b	50
Hydraulic Press Br	1.55	2.00
International Shoe	1.12 1/2b	32
Missouri Portland Cem.	.50a	10 1/4
Nat Candy	—	8
Scruggs-V-B D G	—	5 1/4
Sculin Steel	—	5
Wagner Electric Corp.	.50b	24
City & Sub P	8 5/8	29
City & Sub S	8 5/8	29
Sculin Steel 3s	—	52
United Railways 4s	—	29 1/2

STOCK REDEMPTION THROUGH BANK NOT

A S. A. company announced that the redemption of the preferred stock which was recently called will be refunded through means of \$500,000 8-year serial bank notes. The interest on the note ranges from 1 1/2 to 3 per cent. The preferred stock was a 5 per cent issue.

COTTON MARKET CLOSES 9 TO 13 POINTS HIGHER

NEW YORK, Aug. 29 (AP).—Cotton futures halved their initial gains in moderate trading today as pressure of hedge and local selling found a less active demand.

Declines influenced further trading liquidation from Bombay sources but the selling was not aggressive and mid-afternoon prices held 7 to 11 net higher.

Early firmness was based on active foreign and trade demand. October was ahead 6 at 8.50c and July was up 7 at 7.80c.

Initial gains were pared 2 to 5 points as early foreign demand was readily satisfied. A fair amount of trade buying, however, continued to absorb professional as hedge selling and prices around mid-morning were holding steady 12 to 17 points higher.

October sold at 8.45, up 12 and July was ahead 16 at 7.80.

The market developed an easier trend on increased hedge selling and local pressure. This, with foreign liquidation, found only a limited trade demand. Early export came from price fixing orders for mill account.

Prices around noon held to gains of 4 to 6 points net with October up 4 at 8.41 and December 8 higher at 8.26.

Futures closed 9 to 13 higher.

Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Oct.	8.54	8.54	8.41	8.46-47
Nov.	8.39	8.39	8.26	8.31-33
Jan.	8.23	8.23	8.13	8.17a
March	8.16	8.16	8.05	8.12-13
May	8.07	8.07	7.93	8.00b
July	7.91	7.91	7.77	7.85

Middling, spot, 8.91.

Nominal.

WASHINGTON BUSINESS NOTES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (AP).—The Commerce Department says a recent study shows that installment sales of automobiles declined 15 per cent last year while their total sales declined 16.1 per cent.

The Federal Reserve Board says banks in 274 leading cities cashed \$7,021,888,000 worth of checks in the week ended Aug. 23, compared with \$8,127,677,000 in the preceding week and \$8,571,519,000 in the corresponding week last year.

Exports of lumber increased 11 per cent and imports of lumber gained 49 per cent in the first seven months of the year, the Commerce Department reports. Exports totaled 700,496,000 feet and imports 492,594,000 feet.

Business advices to the Commerce Department from representatives abroad include:

- Cuba—Profits tax broadened.
- Netherlands—War risk insurance act extended.
- Venezuela—United States products gain.

COMMODITY MARKETS

NEW YORK, Aug. 29 (AP).—Wheat and cotton struck out on sharply divergent paths, guided largely by foreign news holding forth a slight hope for peace.

The grain at Chicago finished 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 cents a bushel lower after early losses of as much as 2 cents. The decline completely erased the past week's war-inspired gains. Corn lost 1/4 to 1 cent.

New York cotton gained 45 to 65 cents a bale. Active foreign and trade buying appeared based on hopes peace needs would dominate future demand for the staple.

Hides—rated a prime war necessity—shot up 1/4 to 1/2 cent a pound. Others on top at New York included copper, silk, wool tops and Santos coffee.

The peaceful slant to events abroad prompted considerable selling of the wheat-sugar contract. The domestic contract declined in sympathy. Also down were rice, cottonseed oil, cocoa and rubber.

The Associated Press weighted index of 35 wholesale spot commodities advanced to 64.03 per cent of the 1928 average from 63.87 per cent Monday.

Memphis Spot Cotton.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 29.—Spot cotton had a steady tone. Middlings closed 8.55c, compared with 8.75c yesterday. Sales were 4039 bales.

LINSEED OIL.

Linseed oil in one to four barrel lots, 9.0c per lb for raw and 10c per lb for boiled. Half barrels, .06c higher.

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LINER'S BLACKED OUT WINDOWS The windows on the British ship Aquitania were darkened during her voyage to New York. The photo was made as the liner neared her Manhattan dock. —Associated Press Wirephoto.



ON THE MARCH British troops, fully equipped, leaving Manchester, England, for an unannounced destination during defense preparations. —International News Photo.



EMERGENCY CONVERSION Bus station in Paris converted into a military camp as France gathers her troops during the crisis. —Associated Press Wirephoto.



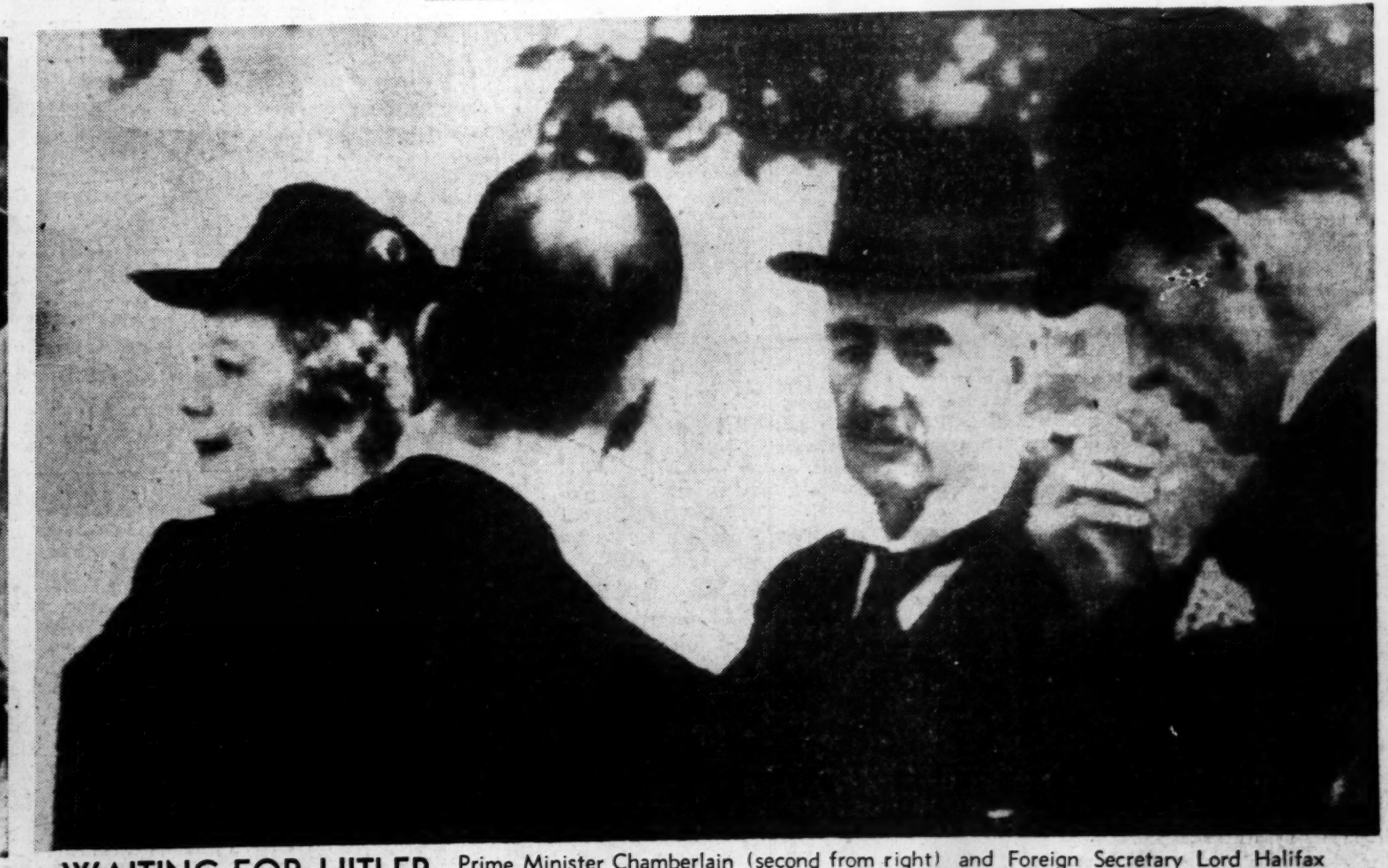
BRITISH HARBOR SCENE View of Southampton Harbor, reported to show a mine-layer and tender laying mines, while the buoys may possibly support a submarine net. The report is supported by a British Admiralty warning that "obstructions" were being placed at points along the English coast. The picture was taken from a passenger ship. —International News Photo.



OFF TO DANGER ZONE John F. Montgomery, United States Minister to Hungary, at the New York pier before boarding the S. S. Mauretania, on his way to his post in Budapest. —International News Photo.



PROTECTIVE ADORNMENT Three British soldiers at Warley, England, with weeds covering their steel helmets as camouflage. —International News Photo.



WAITING FOR HITLER Prime Minister Chamberlain (second from right) and Foreign Secretary Lord Halifax (right) in St. James's Park, London, today. At left are Mrs. Chamberlain and (back to camera) Permanent Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Sir Alexander Cadogan. —Associated Press Radio and Wirephoto.

Financial and Market News See Page 3B

An Amusing Situation in Bridge Game

West Makes Brilliant Play by Accident and Defeats North's Contract.

By Ely Culbertson

IT IS a bit peculiar, not to say silly, when a declarer sternly forbids an adversary to make the one play that would permit the fulfillment of the contract. Yet that is exactly what happened in a game recently reported by master player Dick Frey in The Bridge World Magazine.

North, dealer. Both sides vulnerable. AK974 J832 1074 A

WEST EAST NORTH SOUTH Q10532 K964 KQ8 S

The bidding: North 1 spade 4 spades East Pass South 3 spades 4 spades West Pass

I can do no better than quote Mr. Frey's account:

"Sitting South, my three spade bid was a bit skimpy, but there was nothing wrong with the final contract except that we didn't make it."

"East opened the club queen and I put down the dummy. East and West then hunched round so that I could see both their hands. (This is a suburban politeness which saves the dummy from the effort of getting up and walking around behind his partner. The annoying habit of dummy and declarer exchanging hands is not encouraged.)"

After winning the club trick, North extracted a couple of rounds of trumps and led a low diamond. West properly permitted the queen to hold the trick and declarer returned to his hand with a third trump lead to take a second and futile diamond lead up to the dummy. West's ace slaughtered the king, and, after West also gathered in the diamond jack, it was easy for him to figure North had either four hearts or another club.

So he returned a club and North trumped, discarding one of dummy's hearts. Although this discard in itself was unimportant, it set the stage for a second end play and I watched with approval when North led a heart and after some study, reached for dummy's king.

My jaw dropped with wonder. But this brilliance was unintentional. At West argued that North had made motions toward the nine, and wanted to take back the play the heart suit. North, however, knew his rights and, in addition, was annoyed at West's suggestion of a canny. The queen had been played and would have to stay played.

So now, on the next heart lead from dummy, West couldn't play the queen that would have forced him to give declarer another ruff and discard. It didn't matter whether or not North played the jack. East's ace and ten took two tricks.

The above account, I imagine, speaks pretty well for itself. But sheer accident, West made the brilliant play of unblocking his heart suit under dummy's king, thereby avoiding being thrown on lead at the next play, and being forced to return a suit that would give declarer another ruff in one hand and discard in the other. The amusing part is that West fought against the privilege of being thrown back his queen, claiming that he had played it under the impression that the nine spot had been played from dummy. Declarer indignantly rejected this demand when, as a matter of fact, his concession would have made the contract ice cold.

Coffee Rice Pudding One-half cup rice, one and one-half cups strong coffee, two and one-half cups milk, one cup brown sugar, one cup raisins, one cup washed rice in a baking dish. Add remaining ingredients and bake in moderate oven from two to three hours or until rice is tender and pudding is rich and creamy. Stir about once every half hour. Let cool in the oven and then chill in the ice box until very cold.

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IF YOU ASK My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Mrs. Carr: I AM a worried housekeeper. My employer told me to chamomile her furniture while she is away. She didn't tell me how to do it and I'm sorry to say I don't know how. I don't want to do anything wrong, her furniture is beautiful. WORRIED HOUSEKEEPER.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

I presume she meant merely to dust and rub the polished wood with the chamomile skin unless she gave you some furniture polish to use along with the rubbing.

Dear Mrs. Carr: I AM A YOUNG girl 18 years of age and very much interested in story writing. I have written and finished two stories and would appreciate it very much if you could send me some names and places to send my stories to see if I have the ability to write. WONDERING.

Select the magazines for which you think your stories are most suitable, send them to the publishers with return postage and you will soon learn whether they are acceptable. There are magazines devoted to the interests of writers in which you will find advertisements of agents who criticize and undertake to sell stories for a fee.

Dear Mrs. Carr: WHAT IS THE correct weight for a girl 16, whose height is five feet three and a quarter inches. Also, is it true that Connie Boswell, the singer, is crippled? S. A. K.

You should weigh 120 pounds. Miss Boswell, the singer, is unable to walk.

Dear Mrs. Carr: I PLAN TO GO to a Labor Day celebration and am wondering what to wear. Here is what I have planned—a white and black checkedingham dress, black patent leather shoes, black velvet hat, and a black glove. Would white gloves be all right or would it look all right without any gloves at all? FASTIDIOUS GIRL.

The appropriateness of your costume depends on what type of celebration you're attending. The usual Labor day celebration is a picnic type of affair, and clothes worn are very informal. In that case, you'd want shoes that are not too high heeled, a small turban type of hat or no hat at all, and no gloves. If the celebration is to be more formal, the ingham dress would still be appropriate if not too much of a sports type dress, and you would wear hat, shoes still not too extreme, and gloves if you care to. The black velvet hat, in any case, would not be so good. Velvet is entirely too formal a fabric and too wintry looking to combine with ingham. Either wear a summer hat, or if you prefer your accessories to be all black, a black straw or fabric hat.

Dear Mrs. Carr: AFTER BEING a widower 16 months I married a widow that I very fond of and she is good and kind to me in most ways. She has a grown son and he seems to be first in everything. All meals are planned for his convenience, but what worries me most is that she encourages the attention of other men when we go to church, theater or any other place. She says she has a friendly disposition, but there is a difference between being friendly and flirty. HEARTSICK.

As for your wife placing her son first in her considerations, that is only natural. Eventually, of course, the son will marry and then your worries on that score should be over. Just try to be patient and understanding. About your complaint that she pays attention to other men—have you ever considered that you might imagine these things because of jealousy? Perhaps she does have "just a friendly disposition" she claims.

Dear Martha Carr: NEXT MONTH WILL be our eleventh wedding anniversary. I married until the first baby was born. He will be 3 next month. I also have a baby, two months old. Mrs. Carr, from the first day of wedded life I've lived with my husband's folks. I want a home of my own but my husband says he can't afford it, yet he pays his folks \$60 per month.

His folks own their home, rent the upstairs and others in the family are working. My husband's salary is as much and more as any young married man in our neighborhood. Can he be made to give me my own home? Am I wrong in being dissatisfied? ANXIOUSLY WAITING.

If your husband can afford a home for you as you say, then surely after 11 years of helping his family he can break away. But there is no way you can actually force him to give you your own home. You alone must persuade him to do this.

Married Children By Angelo Patri

HOW long is a child a child? When does a mother let go of her child and let him be free to work his own salvation? Wise mothers begin to release their children day after day, born, understanding that from that time forward their children are faced away from home and toward life outside. Education and training should be directed toward strengthening them for that adventure. Few mothers really take that idea to heart with enough force to act upon it. Some of them hold on into the child's maturity and for as long afterward as they can.

Healthy children are well weaned from home and mother by adolescence. By that time they are able to think and to act for themselves and to shoulder whatever responsibility falls upon them. They are glad, and they would greatly appreciate it if their mothers understood that and let them take what comes. But few mothers are able to do that, it seems.

Marriage certainly should cut the ties that bind children to their parents, especially those wound about their mothers. When two people are married a new social unit has been formed. The two who composed it are a united personality that knows nothing about the old mother-child association. That is, it should not. But what if mother is held on, and continues to hold to both of these people? That means trouble for the whole group.

Of course it is hard for a mother to let her daughter go out to face a new world, a mother's joy, griefs, but she must if she wants her daughter's marriage to be a success. Her daughter has chosen

to go with this man and to cling to him, to merge her life with his. This is an accomplished fact, a fact of life that must be accepted before the next step is taken. This man has taken this woman for his own and merged his life with hers, for better or worse. This is an accepted fact, too.

Suppose Daughter has a headache? What if Son does not get evaporated milk in his coffee? Daughter never did a bit of washing in her life. Maybe she needs help? How will Son get along without a car? He really ought to have one. What do such young things know about furnishing a house or buying the food or running a home?

Never mind all that. Granted they know nothing, can do nothing, are helpless as babes in the woods, let them alone to make their way. If you can't keep away from them go off on a vacation trip, take up some new hobby, get yourself a job. Do anything except lay hands on the lives of these two beginners in life.

No good comes of interfering. Don't think you are helping when you insist upon buying, installing, managing, advising. You are interfering, and nobody likes to be so. Wait until you are asked for help, and then be slow, be cautious, be skippy with it.

Don't go to the house unless you are invited. Don't ask for the invitation. Be a friendly neighbor, but not an intimate one until you are made welcome in plain words. Restraint is a wonderful quality in relations with in-laws of all degrees. When your child marries he becomes an in-law, and you should proceed with all caution.

Can you stand a surprise—a big one? Then brace the chin, for here it comes. Recently, in a Young America forum, the following question was asked both of elders and youngsters: "Can parents and children be pals?"

These big modern days, we naturally expected an overwhelmingly affirmative answer, particularly from modern and dad. Imagine our amazement when, in the thousands of letters received, 87 per cent of the parents said—"no they can't . . . and we wouldn't want to be if we could!"

Laws-mass, what was happening? Learned Dona had been knocking this palmy-walpy theory plenty, but never before had the parents themselves agreed. But now it appears that the old folks themselves are challenging their own regime. . . . giving their own union the Bronx cheer! As is shown in this typical letter from Mrs. Earl T. Wilson of La Crosse, Wis. Says she: "We parents have made a lot of mistakes in the past, but I doubt if we ever started anything as silly

and dangerous as this present fad of being pals with our little ones. I admit it seems a beautiful idea. And a fine friendship between the two generations is not only possible but essential in every happy home. But that's entirely different from this 'palsy-walpy' plan which would have every interest and attitude. That plan is actually alienating youngsters and breaking up homes.

"There was a time when parents were far too solemn and stern — too burdened by responsibility to enjoy their children. Then someone suggested that parents should stay young with their children — which sounded fine, but proved to be anything but in many cases. For thousands of parents swung to the other extreme. They threw away all restraints and went kiddy in behavior. Then we have a breed of pleasure-mad parents who are intent on staying young at any cost, and pretend they are doing it for their children's sake!"

"Study the hotel lobbies . . . the summer resorts. Watch the youthful grandmas—their raddled

old flesh smeared with rouge, their poor old bones tricked out in baby clothes—rushing off to dances and bridge clubs, cigarette between their upper and lower plates. Or fathers prancing around like yearlings!"

Children like such antics? They do not! Watch any sensitive adolescent squirm while her mother simpers, 'Isn't it just too, too foolish! Nobody ever thinks I'm Ruthie's mother . . . they always take us for sisters!'"

"Children do not want their parents to be their pals. They can choose their pals from their own ranks. They wish their parents to be honest-to-goodness fathers and mothers . . . 'Home Folks' to whom they can go for sympathy and guidance; can respect and admire."

There—if we know our human nature—is a letter which will be broadcast—and how! And here's one gray-haired "Mom" who indorses its every word, and blesses its sane writer.

So shed the Sister Act, ladies—and be your age! Believe it or not, it pays far bigger dividends.

Pleasure-Mad Parents -o- By Elsie Robinson

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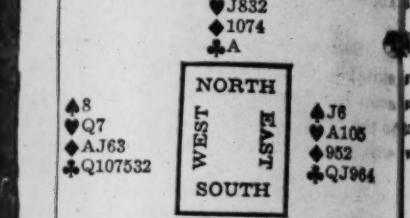
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Deeply Religious, He Looked Upon His Art as Form of Worship—It Has Been Said That Without Him, There Might Have Been No Mozart, Brahms or Beethoven.

Bach THE MASTER MUSICIAN



JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH

THE TOWN OF EISENACH, WHERE BACH WAS BORN.

By Leonard Liebling

This is the fifth of a series of articles on "Ghosts of Music."

IT IS May 7, 1747. A powerful King and his ministers sit around the council table after a war recently won by their nation. Financial and economic affairs must be straightened out, political policies changed, the depleted army remanned and newly equipped. It is a serious convocation with vital discussion.

An adjutant enters and salutes the monarch. "Speak," he commands. "Sire, he has arrived." "Let him enter."

"He is at the inn, after a long ride in the coach. He desires to change his clothes and . . ."

"It is my desire that he come here at once—as he is. Bring him without delay." The adjutant leaves.

The 35-year-old ruler turns to his ministers and cries out excitedly: "Gentlemen, old Bach is here. The meeting is adjourned. But don't go away. I promise you that you shall hear something." Inane murmurs of pleasure accompany astonished glances. Are not matters of state more important to a King than the visit of a mere musician?

Not when the King is Frederick the Great of Prussia, and the musician Johann Sebastian Bach! The latter's son, Wilhelm, in charge of court music for Frederick, often has told him about the genius of his father and played Johann Sebastian's works for the regal music lover, who is himself a skilled performer on the flute and a composer of some talent. He extends through Wilhelm the invitation to the father to visit Sans Souci Palace in Potsdam.

The adjutant returns with the 62-year-old homespun Bach, his clothes dust-stained, his boots unpollished, his wig awry. He is made to stay for the evening concert in the palace, and next morning Frederick has Bach playing the great organ there and trying the new pianoforte just invented by Silbermann to supersede the tinkly harpsichord. The august music enthusiast then drags his guest through Potsdam, makes him test all the church organs in the city and generously presents him with a valuable ring and a purse of gold ducats.

The meeting brings other arresting moments, with conversations between the two, the king an eager questioner and listener and also showing his compositions to Bach, showing the flute for him, and playing the latter thought has not been recorded by history. It is said that the king, in view of Frederick's real ability, Bach could not have agreed with a dictum spoken a century or so later when the Duke of Weimar and the Prince of Anhalt, at both of whose courts

Frederick lived, then an old man, but still a marvelous performer. As I had no money for the long ride on the stagecoach, I simply went on foot."

"And did you almost ruin your eyesight by sitting up nights as a copyist and copying manuscripts?" "Yes, sire. I was only 20. In Lubeck lived Buxtehude, then an old man, but still a marvelous performer. As I had no money for the long ride on the stagecoach, I simply went on foot."

"I did indeed, and my reward was that my elder brother, who was also my teacher, discovered my nocturnal activities and as punishment tore up all the work I had done so laboriously."

Encouraged by Frederick, Bach doubtless went on to make him laugh by telling how, while in charge of music at the church in Arnstadt, he had angered the consistory through his independence and firm-mindedness.

"The members accused me of refusing to rehearse the choir sufficiently; indulging in too long organ preludes; and making them too short when scolded. Also, sire, they lectured me because I allowed a stranger maiden in the organ loft when I was practicing."

"Oh, oh, you rascal!" "Well, sire, my cousin, Maria Barbara, whom I married soon after. Alas, she died 13 years later, but left me seven children. I took and played the flute for her, a second wife and 13 more children came to bless our union." (An irreverent wag has remarked that Bach was the father of the fugue and of 20 children.)

Among Frederick's friends were the Duke of Weimar and the Prince of Anhalt, at both of whose courts

Bach functioned in the capacity of organist, conductor, choirmaster and what not musically. At the Anhalt establishment, he created some of his finest works. Another connection was with the Margrave of Brandenburg, who commissioned him to write six orchestral scores known today as "The Brandenburg Concertos."

I wish I could know what Bach played for Frederick during the several days in Potsdam. Perhaps the towering C Minor "Passacaglia?" Some of his best toccatas and fugues? Excerpts from the concertos, suites, chorales? Passages from the monumental oratorios? The musical monarch must have been fascinated and entranced.

Three years later Bach died, survived for 36 years by the King. The musician's life was spent entirely for his music and his home. His art he looked upon as a form of worship; his every manuscript, even the smallest, is inscribed "In nomine Jesu" ((in the name of Jesus)). Deeply religious, he climaxed his high faith in the pages of his oratorios; there are moments in the "St. Matthew Passion" and "St. John Passion" which make it impossible for the hearer not to offer the tribute of tears.

But Bach could be humorous, too, even in his fugues, some of them quite jolly, a real surprise for those who imagine all fugues to be scholarly and dry. His "Phoebus and Pan" is a rollicking concert. His "Coffee Cantata" is an uproarious burlesque, mocking a young lady inordinately addicted to the fragrant drink just become popular at that period.

Bach's muse found expression in practically every form. He did not invent new ones, but developed and enriched the old, some of them so amply that his predecessors seemed pygmies in their treatment of the same modes. To indite some cold, analytical summing-up, it may be

INTERIOR VIEW OF BACH'S HOME AT EISENACH. IT HAS BEEN A MUSEUM SINCE 1903.

said that he was an original, lofty Wagner! Upon the Bach master and living voice in music, combined, his best successors building the ancient classical formalism triumphantly. It has justifiably with the warm spirit of emotion, been said that without Bach there would have been no Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven and Brahms.

Both novel and daring—in some instances foreshadowing those of Thursday—The magnificent List.

Answers to Questions on Social Usage

By Emily Post

Dear Mrs. Post: WHEN I am dressed in church vestments and ready to sing in the choir, is it proper for me to wear earrings?

Answer: If they are small button pearls or other plain earrings, and if you wear them always, so that they are really an inseparable part of your appearance, my answer is yes. But do not wear long earrings on any that are likely to attract attention.

Dear Mrs. Post: (a) Is it all right for me to let my special girl friend pay her own street car fare sometimes? You see, she and I go to the same school and we both have weekly passes—all the pupils have. When I take her somewhere on the street car, is it all right to let her use her pass? Or does it look stingy? (b) And will you answer another question for me. It's about letting her come downtown to meet me, whenever it is necessary. She lives on one side of town and I on the other, and if we're going to the movies or to a school basketball game, it takes me so long to ride all the way to her house and then back again that we're apt to be late. Do you think she might come down alone and meet me?

Answer: (a) If the pass can be used any time she takes a car and not only for going to and from school, then certainly it is all right—yes, decidedly. You must, of course, thoroughly approve of the modern girl's independence. But when her independence goes so far that her men friends pay her none of the attentions which were given by every gentleman to every lady of yesterday, destruction of the courtesies all too easily destroys a man's sense of chivalry, and without chivalry there is no romance.

Dear Mrs. Post: When a friend comes to stay a few days, are we supposed to pay her chauffeur's lodging and the garage bill? We can not put up her driver. And as we live in an apartment house, we have no garage.

Answer: When people bring their own cars, they are expected to maintain them.

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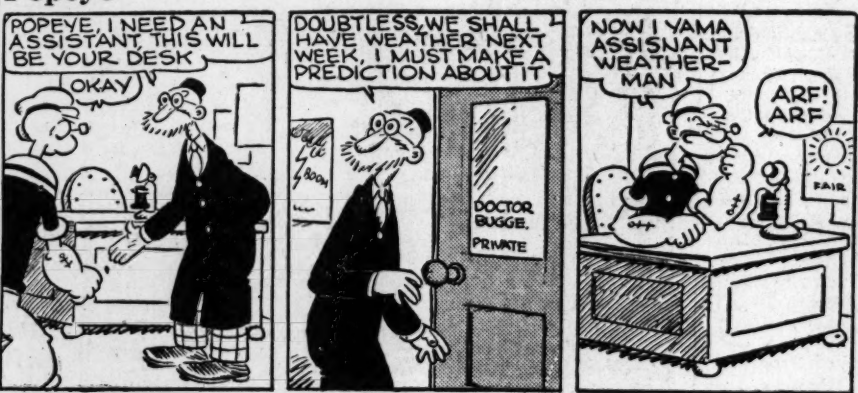


But Under Protest

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Popeye



Anybody Got a Deck of Cards?

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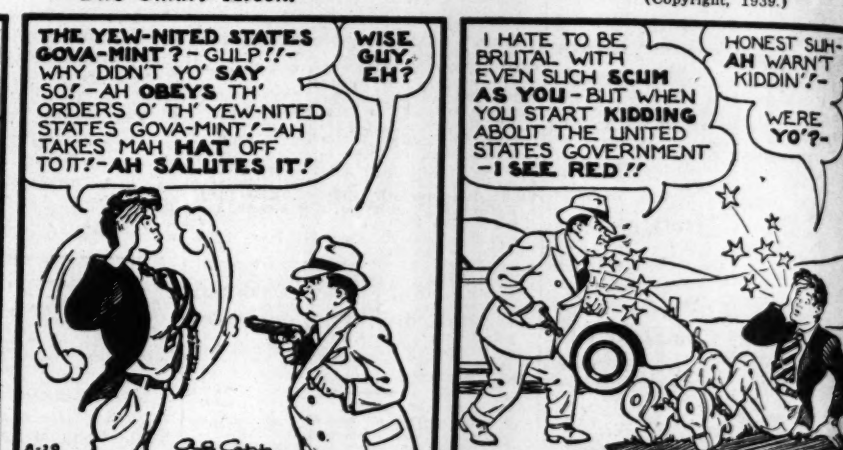


Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

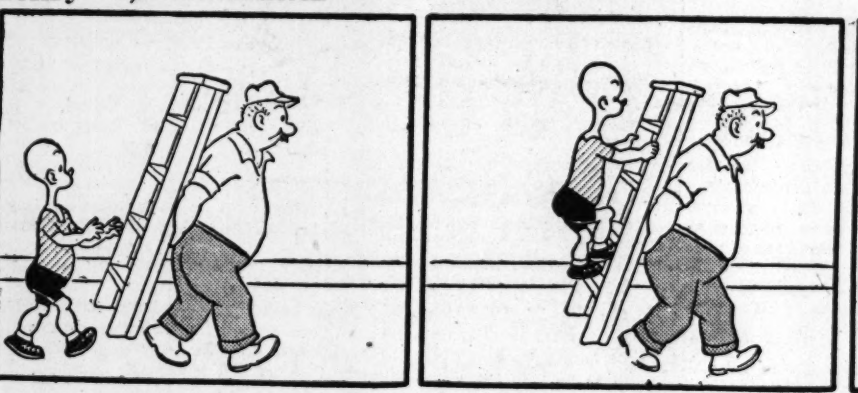


The Smart Aleck!

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Henry—By Carl Anderson



Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon

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Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon

"Sir, Your Politeness Overwhelms Me!"

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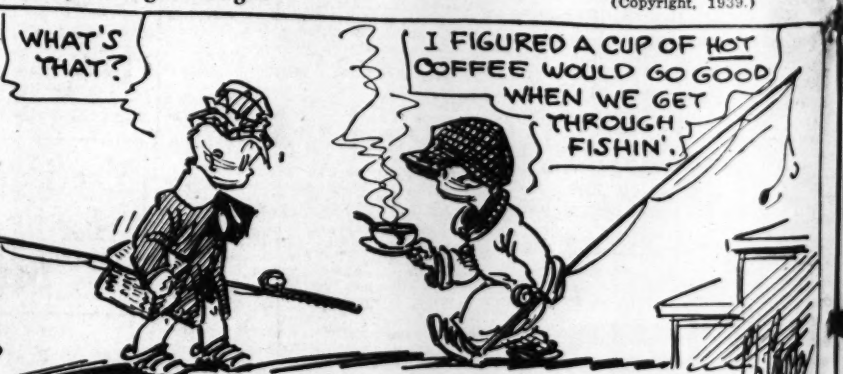


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Refreshing Thought

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Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

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ON TODAY'S EDITORIAL

Isolationists in Retreat: Editorials After 25 Years: If War Comes: From the Chicago News.

VOL. 91, NO. 359.

PATROLMAN KILLS ROBBER SOON AFTER \$2400 HOLDUP

Find Him Hiding in Woodshed in East St. Louis After He Slugs J. M. Haider on Way to Bank.

SHOTS EXCHANGED AT SHORT RANGE

Fugitive Chased by Passers-by—Loot Recovered—Victim, a Bookkeeper, Taken to Hospital Not Badly Hurt.

A robber was shot and killed by an East St. Louis policeman this afternoon a few minutes after he had held up Joseph M. Haider, bookkeeper for the Southern Illinois Trust Co., and stolen \$2400 in cash which Haider was carrying to his bank.

Haider was accosted by the robber on Collinsville avenue near Missouri avenue, in the heart of the East St. Louis business district, at about 12:30 o'clock.

The robber was killed in a woodshed in the rear of 227 North Seventh street, three blocks from the scene of the holdup, in a pistol fight in which he fired two shots at a patrolman who discovered him there. One of the bullets went through the coat of the patrolman, Leonard L. Morrison, who then fired all of the six shots in his service pistol.

Hit by Four Bullets.

Four of the bullets, fired at close range, struck the robber in the heart, mouth, nose and right arm. He was pronounced dead upon arrival at St. Mary's Hospital. The body was not immediately identified.

The money, still in the paper-wrapped package in which Haider had carried it, was found beneath some kindling wood in the shed.

Haider was taking the money, a deposit of the Prudential Life Insurance Co., from the insurance firm's offices at 224 Collinsville avenue to the bank building at Collinsville and Broadway when the robber stopped him.

Approaching Haider from behind, the robber said: "This is a stick-up." Haider disregarded him at first, believing it to be a joke, but turned to see who was talking to him when the robber repeated the words. As he did, the robber struck him on the head with a revolver and he fell stunned to the sidewalk.

Crowd Gives Chase.

The robbery was witnessed by Harry F. Roberson, an East St. Louis fireman off duty at the time, who gave chase as the robber ran eastward in the alley. Roberson was joined by other pedestrians and a call for a police squad car was turned in by a patrolman in the neighborhood.

Roberson and the others who joined him chased the robber until they lost sight of him on Seventh street. A moment later they were met by Morrison and Patrolman James Cronin, who arrived in a scout car in response to a radio call, and by Patrolman Vaughn Smith, who had heard the call when on duty nearby.

In the course of a search of buildings in the vicinity by the three policemen, Morrison opened the door of the woodshed in which the robber had hidden. When the robber began firing at him, he stepped back, fired one shot through the door as it was swinging open, and five more immediately afterward. The men were only about six feet apart during the exchange of shots.

Morrison has been a member of the police force only for about a year.

Haider was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where it was said he had suffered a severe scalp wound but that his condition was not serious. The body of the robber was taken to the Kurrus Undertaking Co., 2505 State street. The robber was about 30 years old, 5 feet 10 inches tall, weighed about 130 pounds, and had dark brown hair, blue eyes and a tattoo mark on the left forearm. He was dressed in gray wash trousers, white shirt with blue stripes, white shoes and a straw hat.

TREND OF TODAY'S MARKETS

Stocks lower. Bonds mixed. Curb uneven. Foreign exchange nervous; sterling up. Cotton down. Wheat mixed. Corn mixed.